



SIMMONS' LIVER

THE SYMPTOMS of Liver Complaint are unsteady and pain in the side. Sometimes the pain is in the shoulder, and is mistaken for rheumatism. The stomach is affected with loss of appetite and sickness, bowels in general constipated, sometimes alternating with lax. The head is troubled with pain, and dull, heavy sensation, considerable loss of memory, accompanied with painful sensations of having left under something which ought to have been done. Often complaining of weakness, debility and low spirits. Sometimes many of the above symptoms attend the disease, and at other times very few of them; but the liver is generally the organ most involved. Cure the liver with

DR. SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR,

A PREPARATION OF ROOTS AND HERBS, WARRANTED TO BE STRICTLY VEGETABLE, AND CAN DO HARM TO ANY ONE.

It has been used by hundreds, and known for the last thirty-five years as one of the most reliable, efficacious and harmless preparations ever offered to the suffering. If taken regularly and persistently, it is sure to cure dyspepsia, headache, jaundice, constiveness, sick headache, chronic diarrhoea, affections of the bladder, camp dysentery, affections of the kidneys, fever, nervousness, chills, diseases of the skin, impurity of the blood, melancholy, or depression of spirits, heartburn, colic, or pains in the bowels, pain in the head, fever and ague, dropsy, boils, pain in back and limbs, asthma, erysipelas, female affections, and bilious diseases generally.

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COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!

JUST received, a cargo of VERY SUPERIOR COAL.

Stove.....2240 lbs. \$7.50

Nut.....2240 lbs. 6.50

All orders will receive prompt attention.

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HIDES AND TALLOW WANTED!

The highest prices will be paid at GIBSON'S, Middletown, Del. Nov. 26-ly

Select Poetry.

From the Baltimore Weekly Sun. A POEM BY MRS. ELIZABETH BARRETT BROWNING.

The subjoined note, addressed to the editors of The Sun, with the accompanying poem, will perhaps excuse an explanatory word or two from us as well.

An esteemed fellow-citizen and friend, and a gentleman of active benevolence, recently sustained one of the severest of domestic afflictions, the loss of an only son. As the young parents stood bereaved and despairing, as it were, constantly at the door of the tomb which closed upon their hope, they found at last solace and comfort in the exquisite poems of Mrs. Browning, who has touchingly discoursed upon the affections lacerated by such a loss in several of her productions. With a grateful sense of relief, the father wrote to Mrs. Browning at Rome, briefly stating the fact, acknowledging the sweet and soothing influence which had reached them from one so far away, and incidentally mentioning their sole reliance of the child, a curl of golden hair; accompanying the letter, with most fitting tribute to Mrs. Browning's heart, a contribution which she was requested to bestow upon any deserving charity, and which was opportunely appropriated by her to a suffering family in her immediate vicinity.

Mrs. Browning replied in a very kind and sympathizing note, and though in the receipt of numerous communications which she is obliged to dispose of unresponsively, in this instance the theme was fruitful of verse and the numbers flowed spontaneously they were transmitted across the Atlantic. That they are highly prized from such a source, above their intrinsic merit, may be well supposed; but the cultivated reader will find the poem replete with beauty, elegance, pathos, and that intellectual vigor which so eminently characterizes the works of this distinguished lady.

Edw. Swan.

The following poem was received by me from the author, dated at Rome, April 4th.

Knowing your own high appreciation of Mrs. Browning, and anxious that this last great production of hers should be generally read, I enclose it to you for such publication as you may deem proper. Whilst consulting my own feelings in thus gratifying others by its perusal, I am additionally induced to do so by the fact of her knowledge and approbation of such action. The memory of an only son is doubly followed by the sympathy of such a friend, and by this record of her own true womanly goodness. J. H. S.

ONLY A CURL.

Friends of faces unknown, and a land Unvisited, ever the sea.

Who tell me how lonely you stand, With a single curl curl in the hand, Held up to be looked at by me:

Will you ask me to ponder, and say What a father and mother can do, With the bright light looks put away Out of reach, beyond kiss, in the clay, Where the violets press nearer than you.

Shall I speak like a poet, or run Into weak woman's tears for relief? Or children—no, I never lost one, But my arms round my own little son, And I love knows the secret of grief.

And I feel what it must be, and is, When God draws a new angel up, Through the house of a man up to His, With a murmur of music you miss, And a rapture of light you forego.

How you think, sharing on at the door Where the face of your angel flashed in, That its brightness, familiar before, Burns off from you ever the more, For the dark of your sorrow and sin.

"God lent him and takes him," you sigh— Say, let me break with your pain, God's generous in giving say I, And the thing which He gives, I deny That he can ever take back again.

He gives what He gives—I appeal To all who bear tales. In the hour When the self of the body we feel Bent round us, while torments reveal The Motherhood's advent in power.

And the babe cries—have all of us known By apostrophe (God being there) Full in nature) the child is our own— Life of life, love of love, moan of moan, Through all changes, all times, everywhere.

For the Middletown Transcript.

MR. EDITOR:—Having been led by a side issue a little out of the track of what I intended to pursue when I first wrote about the "new departure" of the Northern Democrats from their oft-pledged honor to stand by their Southern Democratic brethren, I shall now, as one individual, try to expose the treachery of those men, and propose a remedy.

I never was one of those individuals who grieved over spilt milk. It was the Northern Democrats who encouraged the South to push slavery into the Territories, and thus encouraged she attempted it, and although having the right to take it into said Territories she never could have expected to compete in numbers with the flow of Northern white people. But, such was the state of affairs when Kansas lit up the conflagration that ended in a war, in which the Southern men staked their all on the issue whether slavery should exist and be protected or not. After a long and bloody struggle the South lost, and, as men who had lost their stake, yielded up slavery almost without a murmur, and there the whole matter should have ended; but no, the Republicans seeing if those Southern States sent Representatives to Congress, they to a man, would be opposed to Republicanism. Then it was that the negro not only must be made free, but must be enfranchised, and an organized set of men, at government expense, must be sent down there to superintend this negro voting; and fearing that it all should not secure the Republican majority, the white men were disfranchised, and although in this condition a scheme was brought forward to give this negro franchise coloring. The Constitution plainly says that all amendments must be proposed by two-thirds of the States, and ratified by three-fourths. There were sixteen states that did not ratify that amendment in the true spirit of the old Constitution—with a free and untrammelled vote of the white voters; and if it has not been ratified as the old Constitution prescribes, it is ratified at all; and if it is not the Northern Democrats justified in taking this "new departure" from the Southern Democrats, by stating in resolutions that the most heinous fraud of the 19th century was a dea issue, and not worth contending for. Now, does any sensible white man suppose it is worth while holding what used to be called a national convention, and inviting those Southern Democrats to participate in it, and be bound by its resolutions, when one year previous to the Presidential election, 1872, this "new departure" and abandonment of interests and rights of these Southern men was proclaimed in the Northern States. Then whilst this matter is plain why waste a year on these "new departures." For the last several years there has been but one party that could make any pretensions to be a national party, and that was the Democratic party; and now, without any provocation, the Northern State Democrats have gone off with this "new departure," which the South cannot follow. For the South to voluntarily agree to the doctrines of this "new departure" would disgrace them ten times more than to live for years under military rule; for military rule and white disfranchisement in the South will work out in 20 years more, for 30 years in an average lifetime and ten of that time has passed. In 20 years more there will be a new set of white voters; but the South need not despair or wait so long, as I think in the end this "new departure" perfidy of the Northern Democrats will do the South good, and leave her unshaken towards the Northern Democrats to take what policy she pleases. The old word slavery used to make her strong and united as one State at all national conventions. I have witnessed that act, and now thrown upon her own resources to preserve the ascendancy of the white race in the same old slave States will unite her as thoroughly as the word slavery used to do, therefore she starts out with sixteen states, which have 32 Senators and about 100 Representatives, which is a greater number than either of the Northern Republican Negro Equality parties, or the Northern Democratic Negro Equality party, can command; and these Northern States with their tariff, anti-tariff, labor reform, and a dozen other heresies will always be weak and divided, while the Southern Democrats with a well organized and compact party in the 16 old slave States can control enough votes of the two Northern parties to carry any useful point of her policy. Then why need we despair? this "new departure" may prove a lasting blessing to the South, as it will relieve them from endorsing any doubtful policy, and leaves them free to act in harmony for their own interests. They will have to hold a convention to nominate candidates for President and Vice-President. The Northern "New Departure" Negro Equality Democrats will have to nominate candidates for President (Chase I presume) and Vice-President, and also the Republican Equality men, who probably will nominate Greeley for President. Then the election would have to go to the House, and chances would be much better if we adopted the "new departure." Then why despair? the old Democratic party has been torn asunder by the Northern "New Departure" Negro Equality Democrats and let the consequences rest on their heads.

July 22 1871. SAMUEL TOWNSEND.

P. S.—I can see no good in the Delaware Gazette, in one part of the paper urging the white men of Wilmington to organize and get ready to fight the Republican Negro Equality Party, and at the same time, and in the same paper, parade

Chas. Francis Adams' opinions before the public, recommending Democratic Negro Equality. The Massachusetts Adamses are poor authority for Democrats. Old John Quincy was one of the first under the pretence of the right of petition to drive the negro entering wedge in the District of Columbia. The fact is, our so-called Democratic papers in Delaware cannot and should not be allowed to serve God and devil both at once; they should either oppose the new departure doctrine, or go in favor of it, clean decks and a fair fight ought to be the order of the day.

THE BIBLE.

The following description of the Bible is said to have been found beneath a stone or monument near Westminster Abbey:

It contains everything needful to be known or done. It gives instructions to a Senate, authority and direction to a magistrate. It cautions a witness, requires an impartial verdict of a jury, and furnishes the judge with his sentence. It sets the husband as the lord of the household, and the wife as mistress of the table; tells him how to rule, and her, as well, how to manage. It entails honor upon parents, and enjoins obedience on children. It proscribes and limits the sway of the sovereign, the rule of the ruler, and the authority of the master; commands the subjects to honor, and the servants to obey; and the blessing and protection of the Almighty to all that walk by its rule. It gives directions for weddings and burials. It promises food and raiment, and limits the use of both. It points out a faithful and eternal guardian to the departing husband and father; tells him with whom to leave his fatherless children, and whom his widow is to trust, and promises to be a father to the former and a husband to the latter. It teaches a man to get his house in order, and how to make his will; it appoints a dowry for his wife, entails the right of the first born, and shows how the young branches shall be left. It defends the right of all, and reveals vengeance to every defaulter, over-taker and trespasser. It is the first book, the best book, it contains the choicest matter; gives the best instruction, and affords the greatest degree of pleasure and satisfaction that we have ever enjoyed. It contains the best laws and most profound mysteries that were ever penned; and it brings the very best of comforts to the inquiring and disconsolate.

It exhibits life and immortality from time everlasting, and shows the way to glory. It is a brief record of all that is to come. It settles all matters in debate, it resolves all doubts, and eases the mind and conscience of all their scruples. It reveals the only true and living God, and shows the way to him; it sets aside all other gods and describes the vanity of them, and all that trust in such. In short, it is a book of laws to show right and wrong; of wisdom that condemns all folly and makes the foolish wise; a book of truth that detects all lies, and confronts all errors; and it is a book of life that shows the way from everlasting death. It contains the most ancient antiquities, historical events, and unparalleled wars. It describes the celestial, terrestrial and infernal worlds; and the origin of the angelic myriads, the human tribes, and the devilish legions. It will instruct the accomplished mechanic and most profound critic. It teaches the best rhetoric, and exercises every power of the most skillful orator, puzzles the wisest anatomist and exercises the wisest critic.

It is the best covenant that ever agreed on; the best deed that was ever signed; the best evidence that was ever produced, the best that will ever be signified. To understand it is to be wise indeed, to be ignorant of it is to be destitute of true wisdom. It is the king's best copy, the magistrate's best rule, the housekeeper's best guide, the servant's best directory, and the young man's best companion; it is the schoolboy's spelling book, and the great and learned man's masterpiece. It contains a choice grammar for a novice, and a profound mystery for the sage. It is the ignorant man's dictionary and the wise man's directory. It affords knowledge of witty invention for the humorous, and dark sayings for the grave; it is also its own interpreter, and that which crowns all is that the author is without partiality and hypocrisy. "With whom is no variableness, neither shadow of turning."

EDMUND SPENSER.

Spenser began his career in the golden age of English literature—the reign of Elizabeth—a time when England's thinkers were England's noblemen. Of the poet's earlier days, what has been said has been as often contradicted. According to the date of his monument, he was born in 1570, but the best authorities now agree that he was born in London nearly half a century later. In time he was sent to Pembroke Hall, Cambridge, where, coming for a fellowship with Andrews (afterwards Bishop of Winchester), he was defeated. He left the university by reason of poverty, and soon after fell in love, as poor and unfortunate geniuses are ever prone to do. The "Shepherd's Calendar" and poems to his "Rosalind" were then in order. Love became the herald to fame, men of letters and of influence began to recognize his talent, and soon Spenser was blessed with friends faithful to his interests and powerful in their own. A pretty story (not well authenticated,) runs like this: "To Sir Philip Sidney, poet, warrior and statesman, Spenser car-

ried a canto of the 'Faerie Queene.' Sidney was much surprised, and is said to have shown an unusual kind of transport at the discovery of so new and uncommon a genius. After he had read some stanzas, he turned to his steward and bade him give the person that brought the verses fifty pounds; and upon reading the next stanza, he ordered the sum to be doubled. The steward was no less surprised than his master, and thought it his duty to make some delay in executing so sudden and lavish a bounty; but upon reading one stanza more, Sidney raised his gratitude to two hundred pounds, and commanded the steward to give immediately, as he read further he might be tempted to give away his whole estate."

Spenser, in time, was chosen poet laureate; but it was "an outward honor for an inward toil." Elizabeth's Lord High Treasurer neglected, if he did not ill-use the poet. Tradition tells us that once, when the Queen would have given Spenser a present of a hundred pounds, Burleigh protested, saying: "What! all this for a single song?"

"Then give," said Her Majesty, "what is reason."

The Lord High Treasurer saw reason in nothing; and the expectant poet awaited a present that was not forthcoming. One day Spenser sent the Queen the following lines:

"I was promised on a time To have reason for my rhyme; From that time unto this season, I received no rhyme nor reason."

Elizabeth received the epigram, Burleigh a rebuke, and Spenser his money.—*From The Atlantic for July.*

RULES FOR TABLE ETIQUETTE.

1. Do not commence eating before your host gets through with his grace. I have known some men to bite a biscuit as large as a blacking-box into a half-moon, and have to hold it between their teeth, under a suspension of the rules, during the blessing. This is disgraceful.

2. Do not sip soup with a fork. Your soup will always have you at a disadvantage with such odds. Besides it is sacrilegious.

3. In passing your plate to be re-filled, retain both your knife and fork in your vest pocket.

4. When asked for a dish do not propel it across the table after the manner of the game of shuffle-board; always pitch it gracefully after the manner of quarts—this will be most sufficient.

5. Never try to eat fish with a salt-cellar.

6. While drinking be careful not to empty hot coffee, or anything of that sort, into your neighbor's paper collar.

7. Do not eat too fast. You will not "get left" if you make up in heroic doses for lost time.

8. If you find anything suspicious in your hash, don't eat any more hash; and if there is anything wrong with your butter, propose a toast or tell an anecdote.

9. When you burn your mouth with a cold potato don't whistle or make faces at the company, but shut tears in silence.

10. Don't appropriate your table-napkin under the contemptible pretext that you thought it was your pocket-handkerchief.

ADVANTAGES OF BEING A WOMAN.—A woman says that she chooses without being abused for it. She can take a nap after dinner while her husband goes to work. She can go out in the street without being asked to stand treat at every salutation. She can stay at home in time of war, and get married again if her husband gets killed. She can wear corsets if too thick, and other things if too thin. She can get a divorce from her husband, if she sees one she likes better. She can get her husband in debt, all over, until he warns the public not to trust her on his account. But all these advantages are balanced by the great facts that she cannot sing bass, wear a beard, go sparring, or climb a tree, with propriety.

While a vendor of greens in Boston last week was endeavoring to dispose of his stock in trade his poor old nag balked and refused to budge an inch. The driver finally began belaboring the animal with a stick, when an old lady thrust her head out of a window and exclaimed, "Have you mercy?" "No, ma'am," replied the pedlar, "nothing but greens."

Would you have influence with those who look to you for guidance and instruction? Bear with you the law of kindness. Would you command their respect? Let your words, though they may inflict pain for the time, drop kindly from your lips.

There was never a more beautiful reply than that of a good man in affliction, who was asked how he bore his sorrows so well: "It lightens the stroke to draw near to him who handles the rod."

The reason why a ship is by common consent designated in the feminine gender, is because so much attention has to be paid to her rigging.

When Daniel Webster was advised not to enter the legal profession because it was already crowded, he replied, "There is room at the top."

When Adam and Eve partook of the tree of knowledge did they study the higher branches?

MEN WHO HAVE HELD MANY OFFICES.

A current statement that no man in the United States has filled so many offices of distinction as Martin Van Buren, has elicited the following from the Boston Traveller:—"Mr. Van Buren was Surrogate of Columbia County, New York, member of the New York Senate, Attorney-General of New York, member of the New York Constitutional Convention, (1812), United States Senator, Governor of New York, United States Secretary of State, Minister to England, Vice-President of the United States, and President of the United States—ten offices in all.—John Quincy Adams was Minister to Holland, Minister to Prussia, Commissioner to negotiate a commercial treaty with Sweden, member of the Massachusetts Senate, United States Senator, Minister to Russia, Commissioner to negotiate a treaty of peace with England at Ghent, Commissioner to negotiate a commercial treaty with England, Minister to England, United States Secretary of State, President of the United States, and for seventeen years a Representative in Congress—twelve offices in all. Mr. Adams, at the age of 15 years, was Private Secretary of Mr. Dana, who had been sent to Russia as American Minister, but with whom Russia refused to treat, save that she treated him to the cold shoulder, and much of it too. He was appointed Minister to Portugal, but never took the office. Mr. Adams was Professor of Rhetoric and Belles Lettres in Harvard College, which some persons may think was a post almost equal to that of Surrogate of Columbia county, New York. James Monroe held more offices of distinction" than were held by Mr. Van Buren. He was a Colonel in the Revolutionary Army, Military Commissioner from Virginia to the army in South Carolina, member of the Legislature of Virginia, (twice), member of the Executive Council of Virginia, member of the Continental Congress, member of the Commission to decide the boundary dispute between New York and Massachusetts, member of the State Convention of Virginia that adopted the present Constitution of the United States, United States Senator, Minister to France (twice), Governor of Virginia (twice), Minister to England, Minister to Spain, United States Secretary of State, President of the United States, and member of the Convention of Virginia in 1829, of which body he was President—sixteen offices in all, or six more than Mr. Van Buren held. He was also a Justice of the Peace, which the great Sir Edward Coke pronounced to be one of the greatest of posts.

Timothy Pickens was Colonel of a Massachusetts regiment, a Justice of the Massachusetts Court of Common Pleas, Judge of the Maritime Court, Adjutant General of the Revolutionary Army, member of the Continental Board of War, Quartermaster General of the Revolutionary Army, Negotiator with Indian Tribes, United States Postmaster-General, United States Secretary of War, United States Secretary of State, United States Senator, member of the Executive Council of Massachusetts, member of the Massachusetts Board of War, and member of the United States House of Representatives—fourteen offices.

General Custer held more public offices than Mr. Van Buren ever succeeded in getting for he was a member of the Ohio Legislature, United States Marshal for the District of Ohio, Colonel of Volunteers in the war of 1812, Colonel in the United States Army, Major General of Volunteers, Brigadier General in the United States Army, Governor of Michigan, Superintendent of Indian Affairs in the Northwest, United States Secretary of War, Minister to France, United States Senator, and United States Secretary of State—twelve offices. We must not forget to mention Andrew Johnson, who was alderman of Greenville, Mayor of Greenville, member of the Tennessee Senate, member of the Tennessee House of Representatives, member of the United States House of Representatives, member of the United States Senate, Governor of Tennessee, Military Governor of Tennessee, Vice-President of the United States and President of the United States—ten offices, or quite up to the Van Buren number.

For the benefit of those who are not very well posted in Biblical affairs, we print the following paragraphs:

A day's journey is thirty-three and one-fifth miles.

A Sabbath day's journey was about an English mile.

A cubit is twenty-two inches.

Ezekiel's reed was seven feet.

A hand's breadth is equal to three and five-eighths inches.

A shekel of gold was \$8.00.

A talent of silver was \$538.32.

A talent of gold was \$13,800.

A piece of silver, or a penny, was thirteen cents.

A farthing was three cents.

A garah was a cent.

A mite was a cent.

An epha, or bath, contains seven gallons and five pints.

A bin was one gallon and two pints.

A firkin was seven pints.

An omer was six pints.

A cab was three pints.

If we were only half as lenient to the living as we are to the memory of the dead, how much happiness might we render them, and how much remorse might we be spared, when the grave has closed over them.

THE BLUE LAWS.

Many of our readers who have often heard of the Connecticut "blue laws," have probably never had an opportunity of perusing that famous code. The statutes copied below from an ancient volume relating to the history of American colonies were enacted by the people of the "Dominion of New Haven."

The governor and magistrates convened in general assembly, the supreme power under God, of this independent dominion.

From the determination of the assembly no appeal shall be made.

The Governor is amenable to the voice of the people.

The Governor shall have a single vote in determining any question and a casting vote when the assembly shall be equally divided.

The assembly of the people shall not be dismissed by the Governor but shall dismiss itself.

The judges shall determine controversies without a jury.

No Quaker or dissenter from the established worship of this dominion shall be allowed to give a vote for the election of magistrates or any other officer.

If any person turn Quaker, he shall be banished and not suffered to return on pain of death.

No priest shall abide in the dominion; he shall be banished, and suffer death on his return.

Priests may be seized by any one without a warrant.

No one shall cross a river but with an authorized ferryman.

No one shall run on the Sabbath day, or walk in the garden or elsewhere; except reverently to and from meeting.

No one shall travel, cook victuals, make beds, sweep houses, cut hair, or shave on the Sabbath day.

No woman shall kiss her children on the Sabbath or fasting day.

The Sabbath shall begin at sunset on Saturday.

To pick up an ear of corn growing in a neighbor's garden shall be deemed theft.

A person accused of trespass in the night shall be judged guilty, unless he clear himself by his oath.

When it appears that an accused has confederates, and he refuses to discover them, he may be racked.

None shall buy or sell lands without permission of the selectman.

A drunkard shall have a master appointed by the selectman, who are to deliver him from the liberty of buying and selling.

Whoever shall publish a lie, to the prejudice of his neighbors shall be set in the stocks or be whipped ten stripes.

No minister shall keep a school.

Every rateable person who refuses to pay his proportion to support the minister of the town or parish, shall be fined by the court 2s 1d and 4s 2d every quarter, until he or she pay the rate to the minister.

Whoever wears clothes trimmed with gold, silver or bone lace above 2s per yard shall be presented by the grand jurors, and the selectman shall tax the offender £3,000 estate.

A debtor in prison swearing he has no estate, shall be let out and sold to make satisfaction.

Whoever sets a fire in the woods and it burns a house, shall suffer death; and persons suspected of this crime shall be imprisoned without benefit of bail.

Whoever brings cards or dice into this dominion shall pay a fine of five pounds.

No one shall read common prayer books, keep Christmas, or set day, cut minced pies, dance, play cards, or play on any instrument of music, except the drum, trumpet and jeshaw.

When parents refuse their children convenient marriages, the magistrates shall determine the point.

The selectman on finding children ignorant, may take them away from their parents and put them in better hands at the expense of their parents.

Adultery shall be punished with death.

A man that strikes his wife shall pay a fine of ten pounds.

A woman that strikes her husband shall be punished as the court directs.

A wife shall be deemed good evidence against her husband.

No man shall court a maid in person or by letter, without first obtaining the consent of her parents; £5 penalty for the first offence, £10 for the second, and for the third imprisonment during the pleasure of the court.

Married persons must live together or be imprisoned.

Every male shall have his hair cut round according to a cap.

Note.—The above laws were originally printed on blue paper, on which account they were called the "Blue Laws."

William Cullen Bryant, though 76 years old, still retains all his bodily powers, without the usual infirmities of old age. His temperate habits have undoubtedly largely contributed to his excellent condition. He rises about 5 or 5:30 o'clock and begins a series of exercises designed to expand the chest and to call into action all the muscles. This exercise he continues for about an hour. He eats no meat at breakfast, and entirely eschews tea and coffee. He usually, when in town, walks to the office of the Post, about three miles, and returns. He denies that he writes verses under the effects of any stimulant.

It doesn't hurt snuff to pluck it.

The Middletown Transcript.

CHARLES H. VANDERFORD, Editor.

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 22nd, 1871.

QUEEN ANNE'S COUNTY RAILROAD.—The Queen Anne's County Railroad was finished this week to Centerville, and we trust that the whistle of the locomotive may arouse that quiet town to activity and energy. Queenstown is to be the lower terminus of the route where it will connect by steamboat navigation with Baltimore. The creek is now being deepened, for the purpose, an appropriation of \$15,000 having been obtained by Senator Vickers at the last session of Congress.

THE TERRITORIAL GOVERNMENT A FAILURE.—Negro and Radical rule combined is about to ruin the District of Columbia, as it has South Carolina. The territorial legislature proposes to plunge headlong into a debt of \$1,000,000 at once. The Democrats and Conservatives, who compose a large majority of the substantial men and property holders, oppose this reckless expenditure, and the *Daily Patriot* denounces it in unmeasured terms, but apparently to no purpose. The Radical press has grown so violent and impatient of opposition, as even to hint at assassination to get rid of those who most strenuously oppose their spendthrift projects. Congress will be urged, at its next session, to repeal the territorial law, and remand it back to a district government.

THE NEXT MARYLAND SENATOR.—The Legislature to be chosen this Fall, in Maryland, will have to elect a United States Senator in the place of Hon. George Vickers. Mr. Vickers has represented his State with such fidelity and ability as to make it desirable to re-elect him. He is yet but in the prime and vigor of manhood and of his usefulness, and we know of no gentleman who would be more acceptable to the people of the Eastern Shore, whose interest have been sedulously guarded by him. We hazard nothing in saying that Maryland has rarely had a more active, vigilant and efficient representative and guardian of her interests in the upper house of the national legislature than the present Senator from the Eastern Shore, and it would seem to follow as a matter of course that she should be desirous of retaining his services for a second term.

HARVEST.—The hay, wheat and oats harvests have ended, and now comes the harvest of the peach growers. Providence has dealt bountifully with them in giving to their orchards abundant increase, and now if remunerative prices can be had, they will reap that reward which sweetens labor, and compensates them for the toil and anxiety incident to the business, which seems to us to be much more perplexing than the ordinary pursuit of agriculture. While the votaries of pleasure are lounging in listless leisure at the various summer resorts, the peasant must brave the burning sun of July and August, gathering in his luscious products, to regale the palates of these idle idlers. The one is scattering the other gathering wealth, and thus the vital current of trade permeates society. The productions of one class minister to the pleasures and enjoyments of another, and the circulating medium is kept in motion, alternately the servant of all.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.—The house of Lemuel Hubbard, near Preston, Caroline county, Md., was struck by lightning on Thursday night week, doing considerable damage, and paralyzing a little son of Mr. Hubbard. A little granddaughter of Mr. Hubbard, together with a playmate, were also injured, though not seriously.

Such announcements as the above meet our eye in nearly every exchange paper of this peninsula we pick up, and such accidents, from some cause, seem to be more frequent on this peninsula than anywhere else. These calamities can be avoided by the use of lightning rods, and we are glad to state that the citizens of this part of the peninsula are having them erected. Turner & Dunster, electricians and dealers in lightning rods and fixtures, of Philadelphia, have been in this neighborhood nearly all summer, and we learn, have put up over 7000 feet of patent copper lightning rods, giving general satisfaction to all who employed them. Among those whom they have put up rods for, we mention the names of C. T. Stratton, Philip R. Clark, Charles Smith, George Karner, William Dudley, Samuel M. Enos, Daniel Stevens, Edward and Samuel Lawrence, Judge Milligan, Wilson Vandegrift, J. K. Williams and Columbus Watkins.

Reverend Turner & Dunster are much pleased with this section of country, and we understand, have determined to locate permanently either in Middletown or Odessa. All rods put up by them are warranted, and they go around every year to see how they stand and keep them in repair.

There is much to be said in the case of the new house designed by British consuls.

BRITISH VIGILANCE.—Everybody has read the "Battle of Dorking," which purports to be a narrative, fifty years after the event, of the capture of the fast-anchored isle by the Germans, shortly after they had conquered France. It was the object of the writer to arouse England to a sense of her danger from the victorious Prussians, and he seems to have accomplished his purpose most thoroughly. It is amusing to those who have read the remarkable record, to witness its effect upon British policy. A bill is now before Parliament which will bring the army up to a grand total of 500,000 men, and the Chatham ship yard is to be increased from 90 to 470 acres, so as to make the navy the most colossal power in the world. The navy has ever been the right arm of British defence, but the "Battle of Dorking" represents the German torpedoes as blowing the navy out of water, and thus enabling the Germans to land. The *London Times*, of a recent date, speaks very exultingly and confidently of the preparations for British defence. It is also worthy of note, that the first duty which seems to employ the attention of Kaiser William, since his victory over France, is to look after his fleet, which is to be put on the most powerful war footing. Both powers are evidently getting ready for the great "Battle of Dorking," which, instead of a magazine article merely, may some day become a dread reality.

It is not often that we have been able to commend anything which has emanated from the columns of the *New York World*. It has been so erratic and unreliable in its course, that we have been compelled to censure where we would have preferred to praise. We find, however, in the columns of that journal, of a recent date, the whole counsel that the Democratic party should not go out of its own ranks for a Presidential candidate. This is the more notable, since the *World* was lately an advocate of Mr. Chase. It also advises against the election of a military candidate, in opposition to Gen. Grant, saying: "Nobody could have done so much as he is doing in military qualifications and military prestige into disrepute. A Democratic candidate of eminent civil capacity would be such a refreshing contrast to this imbecile, stolid military President, that the country would be eager to give the tools to a man that could handle them; whereas to effect his military qualifications by the military qualifications of another general would be a kind of rivalry that has no proper relevancy to the duties of the highest civil office."

The Democratic State Convention of Maryland met at Baltimore on Wednesday, and nominated the following ticket: For Governor, William Pickney Whyte, of Baltimore; Attorney General, A. K. Syester, of Washington county; Comptroller, Levin Woolford, of Somerset county. Brief speeches accepting their nominations were made by Messrs. Whyte and Syester, but no allusion was made to political questions. No committee on resolutions was appointed by the Convention, and no platform was adopted. After appointing a State Central Committee, the Convention adjourned. It is understood that the State Central Committee will issue an address embodying a platform.

Mr. John Q. Adams appears to be afflicted with the *vacillatio legendi* as well as *scribendi*, and again figures in the papers, which publish the substance of an interview with a reporter of the *Boston Post*. It is another lame attempt to reconcile Democrats to the "new departure," which Mr. Adams declares to be an "old" one with him. If the gentleman has any political aspirations, and it is presumed he has, from his frequent appearance in print, he had better cease to use both pen and tongue, on public account, for he makes but a sorry use of them in that service, and is getting further and further from the goal of his ambition.

A PROFITABLE PEACH ORCHARD.—Mr. Editor:—I visited, a short time since, Mr. E. C. Fenimore, who very kindly showed me his various crops, all of which were looking remarkably well, except his peach orchard, which was on the decline. I remarked that from what I had heard it had paid him well. He then gave me the following statement. He planted in 1859, 110 acres in peaches. In 1861 it produced 191 bas. bringing \$ 206.24 1862 " 1,804 " " 869.34 1863 " 18,423 " " 15,951.81 1864 " 23,964 " " 18,443.98 1865 " 22,124 " " 23,676.25 1866 " 13,675 " " 29,266.07 1867 " 27,500 " " 18,551.40 1868 " 4,250 " " 15,281.98 1869 " 34,000 " " 14,454.27 1870 " 16,029 " " 15,007.76 164,050 bas. \$150,811.80

Supposing the above would interest some of your readers, I take the liberty to hand it to you for publication. Yours, A. July 20th, 1871.

This shows how profitable peach growing is, although Mr. Fenimore's orchard has produced better than any other orchard in this section. It having borne when there was an entire failure in others, as in 1868; when he obtained about \$3.60 per bas. Mr. Fenimore's crop this year (90 acres) is estimated at 12,000 baskets, which, at 60 cents per basket, will amount to \$7,200.

LOCAL AND STATE AFFAIRS.—Jackson, Pyle & Cox, fruit preservers under Alden's process, have fairly gotten under way. They have been preserving blackberries, this week, some of which they presented to Mr. Lincoln, the proprietor of the National Hotel in this town, who had pies made of them, which were very superior and received the general praise of his guests. By the Alden process the moisture is evaporated from the fruit, so that it will keep without canning the same as dried fruit and yet retain the richness and flavor of natural fruit. A chemical change is produced by the heat, by which the starch in the fruit is converted into sugar, thus avoiding much expense in sweetening. It is said that preserved fruit under this process contains 25 per cent. more sugar than the natural fruit, although no sugar is used in the preserving. The process is applied to fruits and vegetables of all kinds; also to fish. The establishment of this industry in our midst furnishes a home market for all sorts of fruits, vegetables, &c., gives employment to a large number of hands, is a general benefit to the community, and we hope the proprietors may realize their most sanguine expectations. The capacity of the establishment is about six tons of peaches per day of twelve hours, and the proprietors informed us that if they could get enough peaches at reasonable rates they would work twenty-four hours, thus requiring 160 bushels or 220 baskets a day.

Don't forget the Jenny Von Busk concert next Wednesday evening. Every one who enjoys a rare musical treat should be present. When Miss Von Busk was at Chicago, the *Chicago Times* said of her:—"But when that arch enchantress, Miss Jenny Von Busk, stepped forward and warbled her first notes in an aria from the *Magli Clute*, the delight was increased ten fold. She appeared to sing with the volubility of a bird, and to experience the pleasure she imparted—The sweetness, brilliancy and clearness of her voice fairly enthralled the audience, and at the conclusion of the aria the house sent forth raptures of applause. In the second part she again made the audience sit up and listen to the very successful manner in which she rendered the charming "Gipsy Song to the North Star," and the "Alpine Shepherd's Lament." Both of which won her decided encores. In the first she responded with "Ah non più di una lagrima," and in the second she answered with the sweet ballad, "Maggie's Welcome." Miss Von Busk may not have the mechanical, executive skill of some of our country artists, but she is her superior as regards sentiment and pathos, and the beautiful and refined in music. In other words her music has soul, something that we look for in vain in the crystalline notes of Carlotto Patti."

BAKER'S EMBROIDERY.—Much complaint is made of this variety of trade, this is not only here, but we see by our penmanship exchanges that it is universal all over the peninsula, and many have determined to pull them up. We understand that at the next meeting of the Delaware Peach Growers' Association, an effort will be made to induce all growers to pull up their trees, and to confine their culture. It is said that they decay and fall off before maturing, consequently have to be shipped green, and at such a price will not bring a remunerative price. The prices this year have ranged from 10 cents up to one dollar per basket, the latter price being obtained recently at New York by a gentleman from this town. His shipment was 75 baskets, which brought \$75.

SUBJECT DIED.—We regret to announce the sudden death of Mrs. Anna Jones, the estimable wife of Hon. J. G. Jones, Camden, which occurred yesterday morning. Mrs. Jones, who was ill for several days, but had apparently somewhat recovered. After having some conversation with her husband she started to walk across the room when she fell into the arms of her husband and instantly expired. The cause of her death was heart disease. *Delawarean*, July 15.

PEACH TRAIN TO BOSTON.—We are informed by the Secretary of the Delaware Railroad that arrangements are being made with the railroad companies along the coast for the shipment of peaches to Boston direct. Such arrangement, when complete, will add greatly to the facilities already existing for marketing fruit, as in that case the railroad companies will be able to send a special train, late in the day, to gather up consignments to Boston. *Delawarean*.

BUSINESS CHANGES.—Geo. W. Ingram & Co. brokers and real estate agents, have moved to the brick building, on main street, formerly occupied by J. B. Deakins, a confectionery store. They will be held until the owners pay fines and charges.

RELIGIOUS.—First Presbyterian Church.—Rev. John Patton, D. D., Pastor. Services: Sabbath mornings at 10; Sabbath evenings at 7; and Wednesday evenings at 7 o'clock.

THE GREAT FIRE AT LEWES, DELAWARE.—The work of making the survivors, and the location of the great iron pier for the United States Government at Lewes, Delaware, has just been completed, under the superintendence of Lieutenant Brown, of the United States Engineering Department. The work of construction will begin this morning, an appropriation of \$225,000 having been made by Congress.

St. Ann's Church will be open for Divine Service on tomorrow, Sunday morning, at the usual hour. Service by the Rector. There will also be service in the chapel at night, commencing at 8 o'clock. The Friday afternoon services at the Chapel have been discontinued until the first of October.

Here's Early have done so poorly this year that the peach growers here call them "Devil's Early." At Mr. Fenimore's they have stopped picking them and are letting them remain on the trees, the prices received for them sometimes not being sufficient to pay freight and commission.

The Sam'l M. Jones farm, in the "After," six miles from Smyrna, was sold for the third year by E. S. H. Wills, on Thursday week, for \$2,200 subject to mortgage, of J. J. Murphy, of New Castle, was the purchaser on the two previous occasions.

Stone is being hauled for the new Episcopal Church, and the contractors will commence work as soon as a sufficient quantity is obtained. The railroad has so much freight at present that they only bring one car load at a time and at long intervals.

A stable belonging to Mr. Thomas Salisbury, in Kenton hundred, was struck by lightning during the gust on Tuesday night and some one injured. One horse was killed. The straw took fire but was soon extinguished.

A wood's or two days' meeting will be held in Hayes' woods, at Blackbird Station to-day and tomorrow, the 22nd and 23rd. Rev. Thomas Numbers, W. B. Gregg, and others are expected to preach.

Rev. Dr. Patton left on Wednesday for a three week's recreation. His pulpit will be filled tomorrow by Rev. Mr. Kennedy, co-pastor of New Castle presbytery, and on Sunday week by Rev. David McKee.

Trains will commence to run on the new peach route, through the Pennsylvania town, about the 8th of August. Arrangements have been made to run ten cars per day from here and Mt. Pleasant.

PAROCIOUS PEACH TREES.—Mr. Parker Wilcox, near here, has a peach orchard, a year old last spring, which will bear fruit next season, owing to the frequent rains of the past month, looks well, and an abundant yield is expected.

PE-NIC.—The Sabbath School connected with the M. E. Church of this town, held their annual picnic on Thursday. At a very early hour children might have been seen gathering from all quarters, and no doubt on the evening before many a parent had been instructed to "Call me early, mother, for I must be at the school at 10 o'clock." The procession was formed by the marshal for the day, Fletcher Burris. At the head of the line, in a carriage beautifully trimmed with evergreens and flags, rode the superintendent of the school, accompanied by several ladies. Next came the Diamond State Cornet Band, and then followed in regular order large wagons decorated with flags, banners, &c., and filled with happy-hearted children into the streets of Middletown. Some of the banners were very neat and appropriate. One large banner, carried at the head of the line, attracted our attention. It was a large spread eagle, painted in oil, holding in its talons a scroll, on which was inscribed the name of the school, while surrounding was this motto: "Youth, the Country's Hope." On the reverse, "Children, the Country's Pride and Honor." The children, the Country's Hope, and the Country's Pride and Honor, were all present. The children were then dismissed to their sports and they each seemed to vie with the other as to who could be the most happy and contented. The children had been longed to the school for over twenty-five years, and many who now hold high positions in the church and State once marched under it, while many have passed into the spirit world. The picnic was a most successful one, and the children were all well and happy. The children were then dismissed to their sports and they each seemed to vie with the other as to who could be the most happy and contented. The children had been longed to the school for over twenty-five years, and many who now hold high positions in the church and State once marched under it, while many have passed into the spirit world. The picnic was a most successful one, and the children were all well and happy.

In accordance with the request of the Minister of Finance, it is reported that the French National Assembly will determine to retain the present impost duty of twenty per cent. on cotton, with an allowance of drawback in cases of exportation. The city elections will take place in Paris on Wednesday next, and there is every promise that they will be favorable to the Government. It is reported that Thiers and Gambetta are arranging to establish a modern Republic.

In the United States District Court at Brooklyn, the steamer *Cleopatra* has been declared forfeited to the Government for violation of the revenue laws, the act consisting in the smuggling of \$100 worth of cigars by the employees on board. The Judge recommends that action be taken by the Attorney General against the parties directly concerned in the violations of the laws, as his decision only affects the owners of the steamer.

Once, the pugilist, has issued a card waiving the decision of the referee in his favor in the last match with Coburn, and offering to fight the latter for \$5,000, or \$10,000 a side, within 100 miles of New Orleans. In the event of Coburn declining, he is willing to transfer the challenge to O. Baldwin, Irish giant.

The steamer *Joseph Barber* was destroyed by fire about 35 miles from St. Joseph, Mich., on Tuesday night. Her passengers were rescued in their night clothes by two other steamers, and only two persons on board were missing—a deck hand and the watchman. The boat was valued at \$21,000.

John Allen and Matthew Coombs, of Wilmington, Delaware, have been arrested in New York for theft from the Pennsylvania and Annapolis Railroad of goods valued at \$5,000, which disappeared from the baggage cars on which they were balancer. The robberies have been going on for months.

Thirty Japanese students, en route for Europe, arrived at San Francisco per steamship *America*, on Saturday. The *America* brought from China and Japan the most valuable cargo ever landed in America, including chiefly tea and silks, the whole valued at 2,500,000.

The President has appointed Alfred Torbert, of Delaware, Consul General at Havana, and Thomas Biddle, of Pennsylvania, Minister to Salvador. This is a change of the respective positions of these gentlemen. He has also appointed James Faulkner Consul at Tumbler.

The Pilot, the leading republican newspaper at Jackson, Miss., gives Gov. Allen an editorial castigation, accusing him of being unsound in his republican principles, and with violating the faith of his friends in appointing democrats and old whigs to office.

On Sunday Jesse Fouk, of Shelby Junction, Ohio, attempted to light a fire with coal oil and the coal exploded, killing his daughter Mattie. Another daughter was terribly burned about the hands—Samuel Gillman, a boarder, was burned, but not seriously.

A dispatch from New York states that the interest of the family of the late Henry J. Raymond in the New York Times, amounting to about one-third of the whole property, has been bought by the other owners of that paper, the consideration being \$755,000.

Governor Palmer, of Illinois, has ordered the Sheriff of Ingham county, in that State, to arrest the lynchers of Martin Mera, who whipped his son to death. He has informed the Sheriff that if necessary, he will assist him with the whole force of the State.

It is reported that Santana and Big Tree, the Kiowa chiefs, who were captured at Fort Sill and sent to Austin, Texas, for trial, attempted to escape from prison by gnawing the flesh from their hands and feet, when they were discovered and shot dead.

The weather in the West on Sunday was the hottest of the season. At Denver, Colorado, the mercury ranged from 105 to 110 in the shade, and at St. Louis 100 to 105. Three fatal cases of sun-stroke occurred at St. Louis.

The commissioner of internal revenue has sent to President Grant for his approval an order for the consolidation of internal revenue districts of Virginia, Alabama, and other States, with a view to economy.

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Daniel Bush, colored, suspected of stealing pork, was shot dead, a few days ago, in his house, in Palaski county, Ill., by a Sheriff's posse, because he refused to give himself up.

The Methodist Brick Church in Virginia, in City, Nevada, tumbled down on Sunday night, crushing in its ruins an adjoining house. The church cost 75,000.

A fire at Bellefonte, Pa., on Saturday night, destroyed the post office, six stores, two law offices, one dwelling and nine stables. Loss \$40,000.

About sixty soldiers deserted from Fort Hayes, Kansas, recently, and only eight of them have been captured. Grapes are already ripening in Georgia.

ITEMS OF NEWS.—The fight of the Alabama republicans over the removal of Dr. Miller as collector at Mobile, and the appointment of Senator Warner, is growing more and more lively day by day. The Spencer wing of the republican party is now openly arrayed against the President. They say that having been officially advised that Miller's removal was made for political reasons only, they will test the power of the President to make such removal, and for such a cause, under the tenure-of-office act. The whole subject will be brought to the attention of the Senate as soon as it assembles in December.

It is estimated that one-third of the total grain crop of the United States is annually made into whiskey. The quantities of proof spirits capable of being extracted from a bushel of grain depends much upon the skill of the distiller. As much as seventeen quarts have been produced from one bushel. The average in good distilleries, with all modern improvements, is from twelve to fourteen quarts, but the general average in all the distilleries in the country is much less.

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CHRISTIANS IN CHINA.—Recent reported orders of the Chinese government, it is apprehended, will materially interfere with the operations of the Christian missionaries in China. The new regulations provide that hereafter all missions shall be under the supervision of Chinese officials; that not less than forty-five native converts shall be received in any missionary establishment, and a full record of every baptism shall be returned to the public registration office. It is also directed that all female missionaries must return to their own countries, and that male missionaries not residing in consular ports shall be under the jurisdiction of the local mandarins. Chinese women are prohibited from attending Christian worship, and only the children of foreigners are permitted to attend the mission schools. In case of riots, resulting in the destruction of the property of the missionaries, no compensation can be recovered from the towns in which the disturbances have occurred. These regulations, it is believed, will materially interfere with the missions in China, and the prospect of introducing Christianity into that country is at present more discouraging than ever.

It is not known, however, whether the above edict has met with the approval of the Emperor, or whether it is the mere announcement of an intended law which will be followed by more severe measures, according to the resistance offered by foreign nations. If these accounts are correct, Mr. Burlingame's treaty is not worth the paper on which it is written. That diplomatist must have been deceived by the Chinese, or greatly mistaken their intentions and objects. The advance in western ideas and civilization which, on the strength of the treaty, it is supposed they had made, turns out to be purely imaginary. Whilst the religious beliefs in China are said to be nearly as heterogeneous as in Europe, there seems to be a common bond of unity among all Chinese in their hostility to Christianity.

THE NEXT HOUSE OF DELEGATES OF MARYLAND.—Governor Bowie has just issued his proclamation in reference to the appointment of members of the next House of Delegates, in accordance with article 3, sections 4 and 5 of the State constitution, which makes it incumbent on the Governor, immediately after the taking and publishing of the national census, or after any enumeration of population, to arrange the representation in the House of Delegates on the following basis: Each of the counties having a population of 18,000 souls or less shall be entitled to two delegates, and every county having a population of over 18,000 and less than 28,000 souls to three delegates; and every county having a population of 28,000 and less than 40,000 souls, to four delegates; and every county having a population of 40,000 and less than 55,000 souls, to five delegates; and every county having a population of 55,000 souls and upwards, to six delegates and no more, and each of the three legislative districts of the city of Baltimore to the number of delegates to which the largest county shall or may be entitled. According to the present apportionment Alleghany, Cecil, Frederick, Harford and Washington each have a member, and Somerset gains a member. Thus the entire number of members will be 82, instead of 86, as heretofore, and 42 a majority.

ATONISHING.—The *Easton (Md.) Journal* says: "We witnessed an exhibition of 'fire works' on Friday of a very peculiar and wonderful nature. Coker, the negro fire-eater, from Caroline county, was in Easton, and was induced to give an exhibition of his fire-proof qualities, of which so much has been said. He lapped his tongue several times in a red hot shovel; rubbed the same red hot shovel on the bottom of his foot, and poured molten lead into his hand, and threw into his mouth, where he let it remain until it hardened. There was no legendism about it—it was done in presence of a number of gentlemen immediately around him, and of whom he was closely watched to prevent imposition. A physician examined his mouth, but could find no evidence of burns, or that the heat had any effect upon him. It is certainly wonderful, and an examination of his skin worthy the attention of scientific men."

A gentleman in Canada gives a history of a battle between two swarms of bees a few days ago. One swarm, he says, took forcible possession of their neighbor's barracks, and as the attacked defended their rights, a fight commenced, and the battle raged from 4:30 to 9 P. M. Next morning, as the sun appeared, the battle was resumed, the marauders appearing not in good condition, yet showing great pluck. The struggle continued with out intermission to 10 A. M. when hundreds of dead bodies lay on the plain. At 11 the battle ended, when there was not one of the attacking party left to tell the tale.

OUTRAGE BY A NEGRO.—A negro named Charles Hammond, of Darke county, O., on Saturday last pursued Miss Clay who was passing to a neighbor's house, and ravished her. He has since been discovered and lodged in jail. It has since been discovered he made improper advances to two girls, near Union City, aged 13 and 16, respectively, while the latter were gathering blackberries, and overpowering the younger, was only prevented from carrying out his designs by her youth. Intense excitement prevails at Greenville, where he is a prisoner. It is generally believed that the wretch will be lynched.

Minister Schenck is reported by cable telegram as having recently made a speech at a banquet of the merchant tailors of London, in which he said that "an alliance between the United States and England would be irresistible." If persistent, warm and affectionate protestations are indicative, such a result has already been foreshadowed by the high commission and the leaders of the friends of the treaty of Washington in the two countries.

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE MIDDLETOWN TRANSCRIPT.
"OCEAN HOUSE," LEWES, DEL.
July 19, 1871.

Dear Transcript:—I have but little news to report from this quarter. Departures (not the "new" one) and arrivals constitute the staple of interest daily, while the guests of the Ocean House pertinaciously continue the routine of fishing, riding around, bathing, and gathering beautiful pebbles, and sometimes a Cape May diamond or so on the smooth white sand of the beach. Your correspondent has made bathing his speciality during his brief visit, hastening to a close. The effect of the salt water with him has been almost miraculous, relieving him of pain, removing dyspepsia, and giving a respectable appetite to one who has not enjoyed food for nearly a year. I firmly believe a month longer spent in this vicinity, and under this regimen would give permanent restoration—but, necessity knows no law, and I leave on Saturday, for home. The number of guests at the Ocean House is steadily increasing—and Walter Burton, the proprietor, is doing all he can to make his patrons comfortable. The bath-houses on the beach, only a quarter of a mile from the Hotel, are now finished, and the number of bathers may be seen at almost any hour of the morning or evening, filled with live humanity, bobbing up and down in the embrace of the waving breakers. Burton has just returned from New York, with a new and full supply of furniture for the hitherto unfinished portion of the building, so that every guest will have a comfortable and neat chamber to repose in after the weary ride on the railroads.

We now have a New York steamer every day, and visitors from that great Babel not infrequently run down to Lewes, breakfast and dine, and return at night.

Some wag got hold of the register of the Hotel on Sunday, and entered upon its pages the following arrivals, much to amusement of the guests and the wonder of the outsiders, viz:

James Fisk, Jr. and Horace Grooley, of New York; Brigham Young, Salt Lake City; Wendell Phillips, Boston; and B. F. Butler, Lowell, Mass. We shrewdly suspect a fan-faring Philadelphia young gentleman of perverting the journal.

St. Louis is well represented at the Ocean House, by A. Sprule, E. and family. Mr. M. R. Collins and family, consisting of self, wife, and two sons; Mrs. Moorhouse and child; and William H. Hamilton, Esq. wife, and three young ladies. Withholding I send you in the person of Mrs. Dr. Noland, with her beautiful little boy. The Philadelphia Bar is also represented here by two of her accomplished lawyers, Charles J. Gibbons, Esq. (with his family), and H. E. Hayward, Esq. The presence of pleasant company gives a zest to our cigars and evening and morning chat in the porch; and our little evening gatherings in front of the Hotel. Each seems to try to give his quota towards the sum total of our enjoyment, and the consequence is we have a good time of it generally.

Mr. Wm J. Shields of Germantown, Pa. and Rev. Dr. McCabe of Middletown, Del. practice rigidly the cold salt bath on themselves—both have been subject to rheumatism, and both profess to be benefited by the process. They rise before the sun goes down to the beach, and incontinently plunge in, clad in the costume worn by *Aquaticus* the apron, and they come out refreshed and re-invigorated.

The masses here expect to have a large crowd present at the laying of the cornerstone, and dedication of their new Hall, to-morrow. I hope they may not be disappointed but I fear they will. Fresh arrivals, as I close this disjointed epistle, give evidence that the Ocean House is becoming popular. So mote it be. Yours truly, M.

DEATH OF AN EMPEROR'S DAUGHTER.—YU. A. A. The death of Sabina de Yurubilla, eldest daughter of Don Augustin Yurubilla, took place in this city last Friday. Her father was raised to the supreme power of Emperor of Mexico on May 18, 1822, and his abdication in the following March was quite sudden. He was shot as an outlaw on the 19th of July, 1824, and was cast off his throne and shrouded into an unhonored grave. Shortly afterward his children removed to this city, where they have since lived in complete retirement. *Phila. Inquirer*, July 18.

PEACH FARMS.

WE now offer at reasonable prices a large variety of Peach Farms in Cecil, Kent, Queen Anne's, Talbot and Dorchester counties, Maryland, in New Castle, Kent, and Sussex counties, Delaware, in all parts of the great peach district of this peninsula. These farms are all accessible by railroads, and more or less well navigated, and generally well improved. To parties desiring to locate upon the peninsula and to engage in the cultivation of small or large fruits, vines, flowers, and the cereals will guarantee to suit them both in locality

REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

The July returns of the statistical division of the Department of Agriculture show a marked increase in the average of corn, amounting to fully 3,000,000 of acres, of which 2,000,000 are due to the determination of the cotton States to supply themselves with bread and meat. It is assumed that the area in corn equals 42,000,000 of acres, or more than half of the total acreage of all tilled crops. The only States failing to increase their area in corn are New York, the New England States and the Pacific States. The percentage of increase in other States is as follows: New Jersey 2, Pennsylvania 1, Delaware 3, Maryland 1, Virginia 5, N. Carolina 9, South Carolina 12, Georgia 16, Florida 7, Alabama 11, Mississippi 21, Louisiana 15, Texas 15, Arkansas 24, Tennessee 7, West Virginia 5, Kentucky 3, Missouri 10, Illinois 6, Indiana 4, Ohio 3, Michigan 3, Wisconsin 7, Minnesota 11, Iowa 15, Kansas 50, Nebraska 30.

The condition of winter wheat on the 1st of July was somewhat above an average. The spring varieties presented a worse appearance than has been reported for several years at the same date. The ripening of winter wheat has been fully a week earlier than usual, and a large proportion had been cut at the date of the returns. Never was there a better promise in early spring, and the comparative prevalence of insects and local injuries from drought have been the principal drawbacks. The States showing a comparatively low condition are New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Virginia, and all the more Southern States except Texas, while Kentucky presents an average of 55 per cent deterioration, Indiana 7 per cent, and California 17 per cent.

Among the States showing high averages are: Ohio 1 per cent above, Michigan 8, Illinois 7, Missouri 3, Kansas 7, Nebraska 10, Oregon 1. The winter wheat of Iowa and Wisconsin is in high condition, but insignificant in area. The section having the largest area of winter wheat is the one in which its condition is highest, though a majority of the winter wheat States report comparatively poor condition. The only States from which favorable reports of spring wheat are received are Maine, New Hampshire, Connecticut and Oregon. The percentages below an average are: Missouri 33, Illinois 30, Indiana 2, Ohio 7, Michigan 4, Wisconsin 29, Minnesota 30, Iowa 18, Kansas 15 and Nebraska 11. Climate bug has been very destructive to spring wheat.

After allowing for the increase in acreage and the large yield of winter wheat in good wheat districts, the loss in the spring variety must reduce the aggregate yield somewhat below an average. The hay crop will be a comparatively small one. Potatoes promise an average yield if they escape drought and rot in the future. Notwithstanding the prevalence of the Colorado bug, continued vigilance has partially averted loss.

There is a man in Bridgewater, Massachusetts, who has been clerk, agent, and treasurer for a manufacturing company for thirty-six years; clerk, agent, and treasurer for an iron company for thirty years; clerk, agent, and treasurer of a third company for twenty-two years, and President of another company twenty-two years. He was never absent from an annual or directors' meeting of either of these companies during his official connection with them, and has kept the records and drawn the checks of all three.

The Conservative State Committee of Virginia has decided to call a convention for the reorganization of the party, to meet on August 30th.

MARRIED.
On the 18th inst. by Rev. J. Humphreys, Joseph Brewer and Miss Julia Nickle, both of Delaware City.

DIED.
In Wilmington, on the 18th inst. William Francis Bayard, aged two weeks and three days, son of Thomas F. and Louisa Lee Bayard.
At Red Lion, Del. June 27th, Flora May, only child of James K. and Rebecca J. Deputy, aged 4 months and 14 days.
At Kennedysville, Md. on the morning of the 17th inst. Frank Austin, son of Augustus and Sarah Jellison, aged 1 year 6 months and 14 days.

In this town, on the morning of the 17th inst. at the residence of her grand parents, Julia E. only daughter of Walker and the late Julia C. Vasey, of Philadelphia, aged 10 months and 10 days.

Our household angels passed away,
To realms of endless bliss;
Our loss, we know, is all her gain,
But here our loved one's missed.

THE MARKETS.

MIDDLETOWN MARKET.

COLLECTED WEEKLY BY A. T. BRADLEY.

Wheat	1.25
Corn, yellow	.68
" white	.72
Oats	.50
Timothy Seed	.80
Clover	.87
Eggs	25 cts. @ doz
Butter	25.25 @ doz
Lard	14.15 @ 100
Potatoes	1.25 @ 1.50 @ bushel

WILMINGTON.

Wheat, prime	1.30
Corn	.72 @ 1.75
Oats	.67
Flour	5.75 @ 6.75

PHILADELPHIA.

Prime red wheat	\$1.44 @ 1.50
Corn, yellow	.72 @ 1.75
Oats (Pennsylvania)	.65
Cloverseed	\$.80
Timothy	.90

Free of charge! Call at G. G. Chamberlain's Drug Store, Middletown, Del. or at Townsend, Mass., Glens, Chesapeake City, and every town and village and get a sample bottle of Dr. A. Bosc's German Syrup, free of charge. It has lately been introduced in this country from Germany and for any person suffering with a severe cough, heavy cold settled on the breast, consumption, or any disease of the throat and lungs, it has no equal in the world. Our regular size bottles are 75 cents. In all cases money will be promptly returned if perfect satisfaction is not given. Two doses will relieve any case. Try it.

Use Green's August Flower for dyspepsia, liver complaint, constiveness, sick headache, &c. Never fails.

May 20, 1871.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

A new lot of Insetions and Bindings, Ladies Ties, Lace, etc. at

It is a tonic and will strengthen you. Reduce the dose so it acts as a gentle laxative, and continue on regularly with Simon's Regulator, and you will become strong and healthy.

The Ladies of Middletown and vicinity are invited to call and examine the new stock of stripe Grenadines, Percales, Piques, Lawns, Summer Poplins, Linen Suitings, Robe Lawns, Prints, &c., just received from the jobbers and offered for sale at the large corner store by

John A. Reynolds & Sons.

Highest prices paid for wheat and corn on account of James E. Price & Co., by

A. T. Bradley.

Hanson Bros. have just received direct from the manufacturers, a large lot of "Madison Foy's" celebrated Corn Skirt Supporters, which cannot be surpassed for economy, durability and ease. Ladies call and examine them.

Ladies' and Misses' fine lasting button and lace Slippers, received direct from the manufacturers and selling at their prices.

New Low's Percales, Prints, Gingham, &c. just received by

Delaware Phosphate Drill, for sale by

Buy the Diamond State Cheese, the best in the market.

Sugar cured hams, dried beef, smoked shoulders and sides, Mess Pork, bottled pickles, chowchow, canned corn and tomatoes.

COLLINS, on Broad street, Middletown, is selling out his large stock of Shoes at cost.

A GERMAN SILVER KEY CHICK 25 Cents, or a Stencil Plate complete set, sent postpaid. Address: J. E. Womers, Smyrna, Del.

WANTED, immediately, 150,000 feet of GUM, ELM and POPLAR TIMBER, suitable for making our stave peach baskets.

WORTHEN, EVANS, Smyrna, Del.

Peach baskets, Crates and Ladders, for sale by

The Russell B. Per and Mower combined, for sale by E. T. EVANS.

The Advance Mower, for sale by

Come and see the India Horse Bikes at

Stone Horse Bikes

Lamp Chimneys at 6, 7 & 8 cts. for sale by

Now is the time to engage your Peach Ladders

100,000 Peach Baskets for sale by

Hardware and Woodware of all kinds for sale by

All kinds of Red by the ton or bushel, for sale by

E. T. EVANS, agent for Cline Brothers' portable steam engine, for sale.

E. T. EVANS, agent for the celebrated Excelsior Combined Reapers and Mowers.

E. T. EVANS, agent for the Howard's Thrasher and Separator, the best in the United States.

Duty's Washer and Universal Clothes Wringer for Sale by

Men's French Cut Stuffed Gaiters at W. H. Moore & Co. sent \$2.50 per pair.

Wanted, 10,000 Bushels of Wheat at highest market price, for act. Wm. Lee & Sons.

Randall's White and Kennedy's Time, for sale by A. T. BRADLEY.

Try Postpaid Flour, the best in this market, for sale by

Mr. Carmel Louest Mountain Coal, Hickory and Oak Wood, for Sale at Evans' Coal and Wood Yard, Middletown, Del.

Allen & Bell's Sole Drain Tile, constantly on hand and furnished to order at manufacturers' prices, by

The town of Monaghan, Ireland, is threatened with serious election disturbances. A mob of 3,000 had entered the town. Keepers of public houses were ordered to close them and troops had been hastily de-patched to the scene of anticipated riot.

GRAND CONCERT.

TOWN HALL, MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE.

Wednesday Evening, July 26, 1871.

BY THE FAMOUS SONGSTRESS

MISS JENNY VON BUSK,

Assisted by eminent talent.

Tickets.....50 cts.
Reserved Seats.....75 cts.

The grand piano used at this Concert is from the celebrated manufactory of Messrs. Knabe & Co. Baltimore city, Md.

July 15-25

GEO. W. STOCKLEY,

TRUSTEE'S SALE

OF A

Valuable FARM

IN KENT COUNTY, MARYLAND.

THE undersigned, by virtue of a Decree of the Circuit Court for Kent county, as a Court of Equity, will offer at public sale to the highest bidder, on

TUESDAY, the 25th of July, 1871

AT 11 O'CLOCK, A. M.

At the "Voshell House," in Chestertown,

ALL THAT VALUABLE FARM,

belonging to Hamilton B. Warren, situated in the Third Election District of Kent county, and

Containing 70 Acres, more or less.

This Farm is situated on the public road leading from Chestertown to Buck Neck wharf, about five miles from Chestertown and two miles from Buck Neck wharf. It adjoins the lands of Stevenson (Constable, Esq., Abraham Harlock, Esq., and Rev. Wm. B. Walton, and is about two and a half miles from Worton Station on the Kent County Railroad. There is a daily line of steamers to and from Baltimore to Buck Neck, so that this place has equal facilities for reaching the markets of Baltimore and Philadelphia. It is also convenient to Church, Schools, Mill and Blacksmith Shop—none of these being distant over 25 miles.

The soil is a medium quality, rather inclined to loam, with red clay subsoil, is in good heart and produces fine crops of fruits and cereals.

There are EIGHT HUNDRED

PEACH TREES

in full bearing, from seven to eight years old, and SEVEN HUNDRED PEACH TREES, four years old, which give a full yield this year. All of these are of the best assorted varieties; they are mostly new and an excellent bearing. There are also some 100 DWARF PEAR TREES of good varieties, and a quarter of an acre of Black Cap Raspberries, in full bearing.

THE DWELLING

Is a substantial Two-Story FRAME HOUSE, with good garden.

It has three rooms and a kitchen down stairs and three rooms on the second floor, all of good size. There is a good pump of water in the yard. The BARN and STABLE are under one roof, mostly new and an excellent building. It is two stories high and ample for the farm; stable room for four horses; corncrib attached. There is also a good Vent House and Milk House. The fencing is good.

The size of this place—the kind quality of soil—the ample and comfortable buildings, and its facilities to the city markets—make it very desirable to those who wish a farm for fruit or grain raising, and examination is invited. It will be offered either as a whole or in two parcels, as may seem best on the day of sale.

TERMS OF SALE:

The terms prescribed by the Decree are as follows: One Thousand Dollars to be paid in cash on the day of sale, or in sixty days thereafter, at the option of the Trustee; and the balance in equal installments in one and two years from the day of sale. The credit payments to be secured by the hand of the purchaser with security to be approved by the Trustee, and to bear interest from the day of sale. The purchaser to pay for the deed and for all necessary stamps. Possession given January 1st, 1872, but the whole tract can be needed at any time desired.

JAN. A. PEARCE, Trustee.

The Decree directs the Trustee to give notice to the Creditors of the said Hamilton B. Warren, to file their claims with the creditors thereof in the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Kent county, within four months from the day of sale.

JAMES A. PEARCE, Trustee.

Chestertown, July 1, 1871—31

WILBERGERS' Flavoring Extracts

are warranted equal to any made. They are prepared from the fruit, and will be found superior to many of the Extracts that are sold. 245 year Green or Druggist for Wilbergers' Extracts.

BARLOW'S INDIGO BLUE

Is, without doubt, the best dye in the market for coloring clothes. It will color more water than four times the same weight of indigo, and much more than any other wash blue in the market. The only genuine one that put up at Asa W. Wilbergers' Drug Store, No. 233 North Second St. Philadelphia, Pa. The labels have both Wilbergers' and Barlow's name on them. All others are imitations. For sale by most grocers and druggists.

WILBERGERS' INDIAN INK will be found on trial to be a superior article. Always on hand, and for sale at reasonable prices. Pure Ground Spices, Genuine Medicines, Chemicals, Spices, Sponges, Tapioca, Pearl, Sugar, and all articles in the drug line, at

ALFRED WILBERGER'S DRUG STORE, No. 233 North Second St. Philadelphia, Pa. July 8, 1871—15

FRUIT PRESERVING POWER.

NORRIS' Fruit Powder preserves all kinds of Fruit, Preserves and Tomatoes without being altered in taste, and is the best in the world. This Powder has been in public use for three years and is now used in every State of the Union.

It is cheap, healthy and reliable, will furnish food and preserved fruits daily for the table cheaper than any other process. One box costs 50 Cents, puts up 40 quarts or 60 pounds of preserved fruit. Full directions telling how to prevent all mould with the box. Sent by mail or sold by Grocers and Druggists.

The wholesale trade supplied by Johnson, Holloway & Cowden, French, Richards & Co. Philadelphia, Kinder & Wetherell, New York, or ourselves, ZANE, NORRIS & CO.

July 8-3m 136 North Second St. Phila.

MAD DOG PILLS.

THE undersigned has obtained the recipe for making the PILLS for the cure and prevention of Hydrophobia in man or beast from the bite of a mad dog. The recipe was introduced in this country by a German nobleman. The PILLS can be had of the subscriber by mail or by calling on him at Middletown, Del.—Price \$1, and guaranteed to fail.

JOHN Z. CROFT, CH.

FARM FOR RENT.

THE subscriber offers for rent for the year 1872, his farm at Chestertown, Kent Co. Maryland, called "Hopewell," now tenanted by Wm. Cannon. GEO. W. T. PERKINS, July 1, 1871—31 Chestertown, Md.

DIVIDEND.

NEW CASTLE CO. NATIONAL BANK OF OREGON, July 5th, 1871. J. L. GIBSON, President.

THE Directors have this day declared a dividend of Four (4) per cent, for the last six months, clear of U. S. and State Taxes, payable on and after the 12th inst. J. L. GIBSON, Cashier.

BRICK, BRICK!!

A L. Kind of good hand-made Brick, at reduced Price for Sale at New Castle, Loaded on Board of Cars or Vessels. All orders promptly filled.

JOHN GUYER & SON, New Castle, Del. Jan. 28-15.

WILMINGTON, JULY 1st, 1871.

TO PEACH GROWERS!

We are now making the Best Stave Peach Basket ever offered for sale to the Peach Growers of the Peninsula. They are strong, true durable, and

Will Carry Fruit Better Than any Stave Basket yet made. We will sell them at much

LOWER PRICES THAN FORMERLY, And fill all orders promptly.

In view of the prospective large Peach crop a very large number of baskets will be required by growers, and those desiring our make will consult their own interest by ordering early.

WORDEN & EVANS, Smyrna, Delaware.

Whereas certain persons are endeavoring to prevent us from making and selling our Stave Peach Basket, by claiming Letters Patent, we publish, for the information of all persons interested, the following eminent legal opinion:

WASHINGTON, D. C. May 26, 1871

Confession.—I have examined Letters Patent No. 116,045, dated August 23, 1871, granted to Richard Mitchell, of Smyrna, Delaware, and find them to be a fruit basket, made by the combination of inwardly curved staves.

"A" thickened leveled hoops, "B" and perforated dis-buckets, "C." It is the combination of these three elements which constitutes the invention of Mr. Mitchell.

You state to us that the leveled hoops, perforated dis-buckets, in combination with staves not inwardly curved, have been in common use since 1864; that you are now, and have been for some time past, engaged in the manufacture of fruit baskets made by the combination of staves not inwardly curved, thickened leveled hoops and perforated dis-buckets, such as you say have been in use for the past seven years, and that Mr. Mitchell attempts to prosecute, not only yourselves for the manufacture of such baskets, but also all persons who may use them.

In regard to the subject of infringement, it is well settled that it is no infringement of a patent for a combination, unless all the essential parts of it are substantially imitated. See *Boyls vs. Daniels*, et al. 1st Fisher's Patent case, 372; *Barrett vs. Hall*, 1 Nims, 447; *In Prossy vs. Bugles*, 10 Peters, 326; Chief Justice Taney, in speaking of a combination patent held, "The use of two or three parts only, or of two combined with a third, which is substantially different in the form or the manner of its arrangement is not the thing patented. It is not the same combination if it substantially differs from it in any of its parts."

If Mr. Mitchell had invented not only the inwardly curved staves, but the leveled hoops and perforated dis-buckets, and suffered the two last named to go into common use for more than two years in combination with straight staves, or staves not inwardly curved, his patent would avail him nothing at all against you. See Section 7, act of Congress, 1860, Section 24 act of 1870.

We are of the opinion that the manufacture, sale and use of the basket which you are now making is no infringement of Mr. Mitchell's Patent, and can subject no one to liability for making, selling or using them.

GEO. T. FISHER, RICHARD MITCHELL, To Messrs. Worden & Evans, June 3-17

THE Sun.

CHARLES A. DANA, Editor.

The Dollar Weekly Sun.

A Newspaper of the Present Times.

Intended for People Now on Earth, Including Farmers, Mechanics, Merchants, Professional Men, Writers, Thinkers, and all Masters of Honest Faith, and the Wives, Sons, and Daughters of all such.

ONLY ONE DOLLAR A YEAR! ONE HUNDRED COPIES FOR \$20.

Or less than One Cent a Copy. Let there be a \$50 Club at every Post Office.

SEMI-WEEKLY SUN, \$2 A YEAR.

Of the same size and general character as THE WEEKLY, but with a greater variety of miscellaneous reading, and furnishing the news to its subscribers with greater frequency, because it comes twice a week instead of once only.

THE DAILY SUN, \$6 A YEAR.

A permanently readable newspaper, with the latest circulation in the world. Free, independent, and fearless in politics. A. L. News from everywhere, sent once a copy, by mail, 50 cents a month, or \$6 a year.

TERMS TO CLUBS.

THE DOLLAR WEEKLY SUN. Five copies, one year, separately addressed, and an extra copy to the editor, for \$10.00.

Twenty copies, one year, separately addressed, and an extra copy to the editor, for \$20.00.

Fifty copies, one year, to one address, for \$50.00.

One hundred copies, one year, to one address, for \$100.00.

Five copies, one year, separately addressed, and an extra copy to the editor, for \$10.00.

SEMI-WEEKLY SUN. Five copies, one year, separately addressed, and an extra copy to the editor, for \$10.00.

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Fifty copies, one year, to one address, for \$50.00.

One hundred copies, one year, to one address, for \$100.00.

Five copies, one year, separately addressed, and an extra copy to the editor, for \$10.00.

SEND YOUR MONEY

In Post Office orders, checks, or drafts on New York, wherever convenient. If not, then register the money containing money. Address: A. W. ENGLISH, Publisher, 300 Office, New York City.

June 24-3mos.

NOTICE TO FRUIT GROWERS AND OTHERS.

THE undersigned having located and established themselves permanently in the NURSERY BUSINESS in Middletown, Del. would respectfully call the attention of those interested to their large stock of PEACH TREES, which they are now offering for Fall plantings.

We are also prepared to receive orders for all kinds of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Bulbs, Bedding Plants, &c. &c. All orders will receive prompt attention. Goods carefully packed and forwarded by the most direct and reliable routes.

June 17-11 KELLY & GUILD.

A CARD.

GEORGE VICKERS and H. W. Vickers have united to practice Law in the counties of Kent and Queen Anne's, in Maryland, under the name of

GEORGE VICKERS & SON. Chestertown, July 1, 1871—3m

Citizens National Bank of Middletown, Middletown, Del. July 1, 1871.

The Directors have this day declared a dividend of four (4) per cent, clear of U. S. and State Taxes payable on and after the 15th inst. July 15-11 J. V. CRAWFORD, Pres't.

ARCH STREET HOUSE, No. 1, Arch St. Philadelphia, C. W. LOCKE, Proprietor.

March 4-1

228 EDWARD MOORE, 228

Manufacturer of FINE READY-MADE CLOTHING

FOR MEN AND BOYS.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING

ON HAND, MADE UP IN THE LATEST STYLE AND BEST MANNER.

ALSO, A GREAT VARIETY OF

PIECE GOODS,

Select Poetry.

JACK AND ME.

Here 'y're!—Black yer boots, boss,
Do it for just five cents;
Shine 'em up in a minute,
That 's 'nother prevention.
Set your foot right on that sir;
The mornin's kinder cold—
Sorter rough on a feller
When his coat's a gitten old.
Well, yes—call it a coat, sir,
Though 'taint much more'n a tire;
Can't get myself another—
Ain't got the stamps to spare.
Make most as much on 'em—
That's so; but then, you see,
They've only got one to do for;
There's two on us, Jack and me.
Him? Why that little feller,
With a doubled-up sorter back,
Stittin' there on the gratin'
Squinnin' hisself—that's Jack.
Used to be round retail' papers,
The cars there was his lay;
But he got shoved off the platform
Under the wheels one day;
Yes, the conductor did—
Gave him a reg'lar thrin'—
He didn't care if he killed him,
Some on 'em is just so.
He's never been all right since, sir,
Sorter quiff and queer;
Him and me go together,
He's what they call cashier—
High old style for a boot-black—
Made all the fella's laugh—
Jack and he had to take it,
But don't mind no chaff;
Trouble—'s guess not much, sir;
Sometimes when I get slack,
I don't know how I stand it,
If I wasn't for little Jack.
Why, boss, you ought to hear him,
He says we needn't care
How rough luck is down here, sir,
'Iraone day we get up there,
All done now—how'n that, sir?
Shine like a pair of lamps,
Mornin'—give it to Jack, sir,
He looks after the Stamps.

NOT TO BE BEATEN.—A New Hampshire man and a man from Ohio chanced to meet at a public dinner in New York. The man from Ohio suggested to him of the Granite State, that it might be advantageous to him to remove to the West, especially if he proposed to follow the pursuit of a farmer. The Yankee could not see it; there was no State in the Union equal to New Hampshire. He, of the Buckeye State, could not agree to this Ohio was inferior to New Hampshire in no respect, while in many respects she was superior. The Yankee demanded to know a superior feature. The Buckeye commenced to enumerate; but as fast as he presented his claims of superiority, his antagonist unhesitatingly swept them away by bold and vigorous declarations to the contrary. At length, when all other sources of argument had been exhausted, the Buckeye confidently observed: "You will at least allow that Ohio justly claims superiority over New Hampshire in point of the extent of her territory?" "No sir!" emphatically responded the Yankee. "Your State spreads out because it is flat. Look at the mountains of New Hampshire! Goodness mercy! Just roll 'em out flat, and they'd make territory enough to cover up the whole of Ohio and fill up a big slice of Lake Erie!"

THE GREAT FERTILIZER

WALTON'S

RAW BONE

SUPER PHOSPHATE

STANDARD GUARANTEED

200 lbs.

MANUFACTURED BY

WALTON, WHANN & CO.

WILMINGTON, DEL.

DEPOTS:

203 WEST FRONT ST. WILMINGTON

22 SOUTH W. HAVES, PHILADELPHIA

13 FAIRFAX ST. ALEXANDRIA

A FERTILIZER OF

SURPASSING EXCELLENCE,

WARRANTED PURE.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY

WALTON, WHANN & CO.

Wilmington, Delaware.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

For Sale by **E. T. EVANS,**

Middletown, Del.

March 27-ly

J. A. HECKMAN,

TREXLER & HECKMAN,

GENERAL PRODUCE

Commission Merchants

AND DEALERS IN

Foreign and Domestic Fruits,

No. 140 North Del. Avenue,

PHILADELPHIA.

REFER BY PERMISSION TO

James Kent, Santee & Co., J. H. H. Bank & Co.,

Waterman, Tamm & Co., Barker & Co.,

Smith & Selzer.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

May 6-3mo

TO PEACH GROWERS.

THE undersigned would respectfully announce to the peach growers of this vicinity that he will be in the market for all good orchards of peaches, and will buy on the order of

JAMES C. NORRIS, ESQ.,

THE FIRST AND OLDEST BUYER

of peaches in this State. He will also gladly purchase all kinds of fruit and garden produce, and will sell them at the highest market prices.

Agent for J. S. Norris.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.

Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as cathartics, nor was ever before so universally adopted into every country and among all classes, as this mild, pleasant, and effective medicine. The obvious reason for this is, that it is a more effective remedy than any other. Those who have tried it, know that it cures those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and that it never fails through any fault or neglect of the physician. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of its remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel nor any deleterious drug, its sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable in nature can arise from their use in any quantity. They operate by their powerful influence on the internal vessels to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their regular action to health, and by correcting wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease. Minute directions are given in the wrapper on how to use the pills, for the following complaints, which these pills rapidly cure:—

For **Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Biliousness, Headache, Stomach and Liver Affections, Constipation, or Green Stools, Bilious Colic and Bilious Fevers,** they should be judiciously taken for each case, until the deranged action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For **Dysentery or Diarrhoea,** but one mild dose generally cures.

For **Hemorrhoids, Gout, Gravel, Pains in the Side, Back and Limbs,** they should be judiciously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such caution, the pills can be taken with perfect safety.

For **Dropsical swellings** they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For **Scurvy** a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a **Purifier of the Blood** or two Pills to promote digestion and relieve the stomach. An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists, and who feel tolerably well, often find that a dose of these pills makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists,

LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

For sale by Charles Tatman, Middletown, Del. and by Druggists and Dealers in Medicine everywhere. [Oct. 15-ly]

Peninsular Machine Works

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE.

TAKE NOTICE.

PENNINGTON BROS.

HAVE the exclusive right of New Castle and Kent counties, Del. and Kent and Cecil counties, Md., to make and deliver the Improved Reaper for 1871, and to sell and deliver the same. We invite the farmer to call and see our

IMPROVED REAPER FOR 1871.

WITH DROP-DELIVERY, which we offer for LESS money and warrant them superior to any other reaper introduced here, for

Simplicity, Strength and Durability,

And equal for Lightness of Draft.

april 22-ly

PENNINGTON BROS.

DENTISTRY.

J. J. VANDERFORD, D. D. S.

Graduate of the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery.

DELAWARE CITY, DELAWARE.

REFERENCES:

Hon. H. G. S. Key, St. Mary's co, Md.

Hon. B. G. Harris, " "

Col. C. Billingsley, " "

Dr. F. C. Neale, " "

Joseph H. Key, Esq., " "

Hon. B. T. Biggs, New Castle co, Del.

Rev. John Patton, D. D., " "

Rev. A. C. McCabe, Jr., D., " "

Hon. Hiram McCallough, Cecil county, Md.

Rev. Henry Matthews, " "

Hon. Geo. Earle, late Asst. Post. Gen'l.

may 13-ly

MONEY CANNOT BUY IT!

FOR SIGHT IS PRICELESS!

But the Diamond Spectacles will preserve it.

PERFECT LENSES.

Ground from Minute Crystal Pebbles, Melted together, and derive their name "Diamond" on account of their hardness and durability. They will last many years without change, and are warranted superior to all others. Manufactured by J. E. SPENCER & CO., N. Y. CAUTION.—None genuine unless stamped with our trade mark.

Thos. Massey, Jr. Jeweler, is sole agent for Middletown, Del. from whom they can only be obtained. No Pedlars employed. [June 10-ly]

E. T. EVANS

AGENT FOR

W. H. WANSER,

"PEACH KING," OF NEW YORK,

WILL BE IN THE MARKET TO BUY ALL

Good Orchards of Peaches

Offered during the ensuing season.

april 22-3mo

DeVINY'S WORLD RENOWNED

Pantoscopic Spectacles, superior to any now in use. The peculiar form of lens with which they are set, the purity and hardness of the material, the beauty of finish, and, not the least, the scientific accuracy with which they are ground render them the most desirable spectacle ever used.

The **Wilmington Pilot** says: "In perfecting his glasses, Professor DeViny is entitled to the thanks of all who wear spectacles."

The **Philadelphia Dispatch** says: "These spectacles are superior to any now in use, being parabolic in shape they assist and strengthen the visual nerve."

THOS. MASSEY, Jr. Watchmaker and Jeweler, Middletown, Del. sole agent for DeViny's Spectacles. [June 3-ly]

E. T. EVANS

AGENT FOR

W. H. WANSER,

"PEACH KING," OF NEW YORK,

WILL BE IN THE MARKET TO BUY ALL

Good Orchards of Peaches

Offered during the ensuing season.

april 22-3mo

HO! FOR SPRING.

J. F. ELIASON

HAS just returned from the city with a large and handsome stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

Consisting in part as follows:

LADIES' DRESS POPLINS,

ALPACA SERGES,

PERCALES, CAMBRICS, STRIPES,

PLAIDS, &c. &c.

Spring and Summer Cassimeres,

LINEN DUCKS & DRILLS.

NOTIONS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, &c.

LADIES', MISSES' & CHILDREN'S

BOOTS AND GAITERS,

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

AND

FURNISHING GOODS,

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, &c.

And in fact everything usually kept in a first-class country store. All of the above goods have been bought from first hands for net cash, and will be sold at the very lowest prices.

FOR CASH!

J. F. ELIASON.

Middletown, Del.

April 8-ly

LOW PRICES

FOR

GOOD BASKETS.

Michell's Patent Peach Basket.

THE undersigned can furnish these baskets for a limited time at

\$150 per Thousand,

Delivered on board of

CARS OR BOAT

AT

WILLIAMSBURG, MD.

Purchasers to

PAY THE FREIGHT

From that Point

Samples can be seen and baskets furnished by applying to

W. P. BIGGS,

HENRY CLAYTON,

General Agents for New Castle county, Del. and Cecil county, Md.

Mt. Pleasant, Del.

Or to E. T. Evans, Middletown, Del.

James Garman, St. Georges, Del.

H. Vandegrift, Mt. Pleasant, Del.

Joseph Boys, Summit Bridge, Del.

Joseph Biggs, Cecilton, Md.

Bowen & Boulden, Ches. City, Md.

may 27-3mo

CIGAR AND TOBACCO STORE!!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

THE undersigned takes this method to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has now on hand a superior stock of

CIGARS AND TOBACCO,

Which he offers at very reasonable rates, and which cannot fail to please.

Among the Tobaccos are the following:

Best Black Navy Tobacco.....80 Cents.

Best Monitor Navy Tobacco.....90 "

Best Black Cavendish Tobacco.....90 "

Best Plain Light Tobacco.....\$1.00

Best Rough and Ready Tobacco.....\$1.10

GIVE HIM A CALL.

JOHN T. HAYES,

1 Peer East of National Hotel, Middletown, Del

april 23-ly

FRENCH CALF SKIN BOOTS.

CHARLES H. SUTTON,

HAVING rented the room above John T. Hayes Tobacco Store,

Middletown, Delaware,

is prepared to make fine stitched boots equal to city work. **Call and see him.**

april 15-3mo

WORDEN & EVANS

GENERAL AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED

Woods Self Rake

REAPER & MOWER COMBINED,

THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

Send for circular, or call and see, before purchasing elsewhere.

June 3-ly

COMMERCIAL ST.

SMYRNA, DEL.

FOR SALE.

5000 CHESTNUT RAILS,

1500 " POSTS,

1000 LOCUST POSTS, Furnished to order, by

JAS. W. YEAZER,

Cecilton, Md.

Orders will be received at the Transcript Office, Middletown, Del.

april 22-ly

JOHN OTTO.

JOHN BUTZ.

OTTO & BUTZ,

WHOLESALE TOBACCO HOUSE,

and manufacturers of all kinds of

CIGARS,

No. 2 West Front Street,

WILMINGTON, DEL.

June 17-6m.

E. D. BROWN.

W. P. GALLIGHER.

BROWN & GALLIGHER,

(FORMERLY WITH G. W. MIDDLETON.)

IMPORTERS OF

FINE BRANDIES, WINES, GINS, &c.

AND DEALERS IN

RYE, WHEAT, AND BOURBON WHISKY,

No. 11 South 9th Street, Philadelphia.

Jan 20-ly

DAVID T. STUART,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

DOVER, DEL.

OFFICE North end of Court House.

Special attention given to the collection of claims.

June 10-ly

GRAND OPENING

ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

THE subscribers having leased the store-house formerly occupied by J. A. Reynolds & Sons, take this method of calling the attention of the public to their large and well selected stock of

LADIES DRESS GOODS,

FANCY GOODS, TRIMMINGS, HOSIERY,

Gloves, Handkerchiefs, &c. &c.

DOMESTIC GOODS

in great variety and of the best makes. A large and full of stock

Ladies' and Misses'

BUTTONED GAITERS & BOOTS.

Children's Shoes of all styles. A full line of

HARDWARE, CEDARWARE,

QUEENSWARE, &c.

Groceries and Provisions.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS.

And in fact everything usually kept in a first-class country store, all of which have been selected with great care and will be sold at prices THAT CANNOT BE SURPASSED.

We respectfully solicit a call before making purchasing elsewhere.

NO CHARGE

FOR SHOWING GOODS.

SCOWDRICK & COCHRAN.

Middletown, Del.

TERMS: 6 mos. 5 per cent off for cash.

april 1-ly

1871.

W. H. MOORE & CO.

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS,

NOTIONS,

HATS & CAPS,

BOOTS & SHOES,

Gaiters, Queensware,

CEDARWARE, HARDWARE,

MEATS AND FISH,

GROCERIES,

Carpeting,

Ready-Made Clothing, &c.

Invite the attention of the public to their large and complete stock of Spring and Summer Goods, which will be sold at cash prices that will defy competition. Do not forget to call when in town.

May 20-2m

J. B. FOARD,

Middletown Delaware,

SOLE AGENT FOR

ELIHU JEFFERSON,

New Castle,

FOR THE PURCHASE OF

GRAIN,

AND SALE OF

LIME, FERTILIZERS, SEEDS, &c.

OFFICE AT THE DEPOT.

jan 14-ly

E. B. RICE,

WITH

FERREE, ENTWISLE & CO.

Produce Commission Merchants,

Poultry, &c.

189 CHAMBERS STREET,

NEW YORK.

T. E. FERREE, ED. ENTWISLE, S. VALENTINE.

GEO. W. STOCKLEY,

WITH

HENRY W. COTTINGHAM,

WHOLESALE GROCER

AND GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

No. 5 North Water Street,

Philadelphia.

REFERENCES:

Ex-Governor Ross, Seaford, Del.; J. A. Reynolds & Sons, Middletown, Del.; W. W. Dashiell, Laurel, Del.; Wm. Reynolds, Newark, Del.; T. O. Culbrieth, Dover, Del.; J. McConigal, Little Creek Landing, Del.; Wm. J. Cooke, Newtown, Md.

March 18-ly

THOMAS MASSEY, JR.

CLOCK AND WATCH MAKER,

Main Street, nearly opposite Walker's Hotel,

Middletown, Delaware

CLOCKS, Watches, Jewelry, &c. neatly and promptly repaired.

Always on hand and for sale, Clocks, Watches, Plated Ware, Forks, Spoons, Silver Napkin Rings, Silver Thimbles, Salt Sugar and Tea Spoons, Butter Knives, Gold Breast-Pins, Ear-Rings, Finger-Rings, Sleeve Buttons, Watch Chains, Watch Keys, Key Rings, Steel Watch Chains, &c.

Office hours, 7 to 9 A. M.

1 to 3 P. M.

6 to 7 P. M.

dec 3-ly

HOW TO GET RICH.

A Sure Guide to Honest Wealth.

No one in business or out but can, by a strict attention to rules laid out in this book, become wealthy in a short time.

Agents will find this the best selling book in the market. Single copies sent post paid on receipt of 50 cents. Address

CHARLES M. JONES,

Wilmington, Del.

sept 24-ly

DELAWARE

GRAIN AND PHOSPHATE DRILL.

THE undersigned having perfected his improved "DELAWARE DRILL," would inform the Farmers that he is now prepared to furnish them with the best combined Grain and Phosphate Drill ever introduced into this country.

It is very simple in construction; very substantially made up; has the patented porcelain wheel; is easily regulated, and guaranteed to sow any and every kind of merchantable Grain and Phosphate with the greatest uniformity and accuracy.

It has been used and endorsed by over 150 of our best farmers in this and the adjoining State of Maryland during the last two years (1868 and 1869), and as will be shown by their written certificates now in my possession, has given entire satisfaction.

Farmers wishing these drills will please address

W. N. HAMILTON, M. D.

Or **WM. T. SHAW & CO. Manufacturer,**

Wilmington, Delaware.

TERMS:

Delaware Grain and Phosphate Drill,

\$125 CASH.

N. B.—I am also prepared, at my shop in Odessa, to attach my Delaware Phosphate Sower to the improvements and in the most substantial manner, to the Haines & Wood's or any common grain drill now in use, and guarantee to give entire satisfaction.

Farmers wishing the Attachment will please forward their orders as soon as possible as only a limited number will be furnished this season.

TERMS:—Delaware Phosphate Sower attached old drill, \$45, Cash; or an approved note at 30 days.

W. N. HAMILTON, M. D.

Odessa, Del.

July 16-ly

A. T. BRADLEY, AGENT,

Middletown, Del.

MIDDLETOWN STOVE HOUSE.

JOHN B. ROBERTS,

TAKES pleasure in announcing to his friends of Middletown and surrounding country, that he has taken the Tin and Stove Store of the late S. W. Roberts, and offers to the public the largest and best selected stock of Stoves, both Cooking and Heating, ever offered in Middletown, and at prices that cannot fail to please. Among the assortment are the following:

COOK STOVES.

NIAGARA, PARLOR COOK, MONITOR, COAL COOK, WM. PENN, LEHIGH, and others made in the city.

PARLOR STOVES.

BRILLIANT, DEW DROP, GAS BURNING BASE, UNION AIR TIGHT, PARLOR LIGHT, OUR PARLOR, Also, SEXTON'S PARLOR HEATERS.

Stoves of all kinds suitable for Stores, Offices, Parlors, and School Houses.

Also, the Heating Stoves and the Oriental, both unsurpassed in beauty and efficiency. They can be seen in operation at the store of the proprietor.

All sizes of Bar-room Stoves and Ten-plate Stoves repaired at short notice.

Old Stoves taken in exchange.

TIN WARE at wholesale and retail.

Being a practical workman, himself, he thinks he can give satisfaction to all who favor him with their work. Particular attention paid to Roofing and Spouting.

AT HIS BRANCH STORE, ST. GEORGES.

He has a large stock of Stoves and Tin Ware on hand, and is prepared to fill all orders for STOVES, TIN WARE, ROOFING, SPOUTING, &c. at the shortest notice and on the best terms.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

aug 13, 1870-ly

JOHN B. ROBERTS.

H. McCoy, Wm. A. RASIN.

McCOY & RASIN,

General Commission Merchants,

No. 73 SOUTH STREET,

OPPOSITE CORN EXCHANGE,

BALTIMORE.

July 2-ly

C. MAISEL,

TAILOR, (From Paris),

1321 Chestnut Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

may 21-ly

J. HERMANN'S

Monumental Marble Works,

Corner Delaware and Union Streets,

NEW CASTLE, DEL.

Monuments, Marble and Enamelled

Slate Mantels,

Furnished at short notice, & on reasonable terms.

REFERENCES:

M. M. CLEAVLY, PHILIP R. CLARK, ANDREW ELIASON,

Sept. 4-ly

NEW BAKERY,

IN MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

North East Corner of Lake and Broad Streets.

THE undersigned wishes to inform his friends and the public at large, that he has commenced the Baking Business in all its departments, and will keep constantly on hand, Bread, Cakes, Crackers, Pies, Candy, and will supply Weddings, and Parties, with all sorts of Cakes at short notice.

He has engaged a first class Baker to attend to the business.

He will also continue the Baking Business in all its branches.

March 6, 1869-ly

FRANCIS TARONI.

MANSION HOUSE HOTEL,

North West Corner Fayette & St. Paul Sts.

OPPOSITE BARNES'S CITY HOTEL,

BALTIMORE.

Isaac Albertson, Proprietor.

This is one of the most pleasant and central locations in the city.

January 4, 1868-ly

THOMAS S. DUNNING, A. M. M. D.

Homeopathic Physician,

Has removed to old Transcript Office on Main Street, Middletown, Del.

Office hours, 7 to 9 A. M.

1 to 3 P. M.

6 to 7 P. M.

dec 3-ly

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE subscriber would call the attention of the public to his

Large and Well-Selected Stock of

GOODS,

Consisting in part of

DRY GOODS,

NOTIONS, GROCERIES, BOOTS,

Shoes, Hats, Hardware,

Queensware, Wood and Willow Ware, Earthen and Stone Ware,

FISH, MEATS, &c.

And everything usually kept in a

FIRST CLASS COUNTRY STORE,

All of which have been selected with care, and at prices

SOLD AT WHOLESALE

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TIMES.

Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere

NO CHARGE

FOR SHOWING GOODS.

Charles Tatman Jr.

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

april 9-ly

FRANCIS DUGGAN,

St. Georges, Del.

MANUFACTURER OF

CARRIAGES

OF ALL KINDS.

Repairing done in a neat and substantial manner.

Patronage solicited, and satisfaction guaranteed.

Jan. 7-ly.

LUMBER & HARDWARE.

J. B. FENIMORE & CO.

OPPOSITE THE DEPOT,

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE.

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

Lumber and Hardware,

BRICKS, LIME, HAIR, SASH, DOORS, BLINDS

MOULDINGS, PAINTS, OILS,

GLASS, ETC. ETC.

Constantly on hand all kinds of

Building Material.

January 15-ly

THE

CELEBRATED

PARAGON

SHIRT.

Send for self-measurement circular.

J. P. DOUGHTEN,

may 28-ly 410 Market st. Wilmington, Del.

DR. THOMAS H. GILPIN,

Graduate of the Pennsylvania College of

DENTAL SURGERY.

HAVING located in Middletown, and succeeded Dr. J. J. Vanderford, respectfully offers his professional services to the public.

REFERENCES:

Dr. T. L. Buckingham, Dean of Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery.

Dr. E. T. Darby, 906 Walnut Street, Phila.

Dr. H. M. Burdette, 610 Chestnut Street, Phila.

Dr. H. H. Mitchell, " "

Samuel B. Ford, Esq., " "

Rev. Henry H. Matthews, " "

March 5-ly

M. E. DICKSON,

No. 354 SOUTH EIGHTH STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

DEALER IN

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

SOLID STERLING

Silver and Plated Ware,

Suitable for Holiday Presents.

N. B. Fine selection of 18 Kt. Wedding Rings on Hand.

Gold, Silver and Steel Spectacles to suit all ages.

Dec. 10-ly

MIDDLETOWN IRON FOUNDRY

AND

MACHINE SHOP.

PLOWS and Plow Castings, Machine Castings of all kinds on hand or made to order.

Particular attention given to Repairing Machinery. Cash for old iron.

WM. L. BUCKE & SON,

Founders and Machinists.

Jan 4-ly

VICTOR GREEN,

Attorney at Law,

Office Adjacent His Residence, N. Broad St.

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE,

July 5-ly

Delaware Rail Road Line.			
Summer Arrangement.			
On Monday, May 6th, 1871, (Sundays excepted) Passenger Trains will leave as follows:			
Train	From	To	Time
Delmar	Delmar	Philadelphia	8:30 A. M.
Seaford	Seaford	Philadelphia	9:30 A. M.
Bridgeville	Bridgeville	Philadelphia	10:30 A. M.
Seaford	Seaford	Philadelphia	11:30 A. M.
Delmar	Delmar	Philadelphia	12:30 P. M.
Seaford	Seaford	Philadelphia	1:30 P. M.
Bridgeville	Bridgeville	Philadelphia	2:30 P. M.
Seaford	Seaford	Philadelphia	3:30 P. M.
Delmar	Delmar	Philadelphia	4:30 P. M.
Seaford	Seaford	Philadelphia	5:30 P. M.
Bridgeville	Bridgeville	Philadelphia	6:30 P. M.
Seaford	Seaford	Philadelphia	7:30 P. M.
Delmar	Delmar	Philadelphia	8:30 P. M.
Seaford	Seaford	Philadelphia	9:30 P. M.
Bridgeville	Bridgeville	Philadelphia	10:30 P. M.
Seaford	Seaford	Philadelphia	11:30 P. M.
Delmar	Delmar	Philadelphia	12:30 A. M.
Seaford	Seaford	Philadelphia	1:30 A. M.
Bridgeville	Bridgeville	Philadelphia	2:30 A. M.
Seaford	Seaford	Philadelphia	3:30 A. M.
Delmar	Delmar	Philadelphia	4:30 A. M.
Seaford	Seaford	Philadelphia	5:30 A. M.
Bridgeville	Bridgeville	Philadelphia	6:30 A. M.
Seaford	Seaford	Philadelphia	7:30 A. M.
Delmar	Delmar	Philadelphia	8:30 A. M.
Seaford	Seaford	Philadelphia	9:30 A. M.
Bridgeville	Bridgeville	Philadelphia	10:30 A. M.
Seaford	Seaford	Philadelphia	11:30 A. M.
Delmar	Delmar	Philadelphia	12:30 P. M.
Seaford	Seaford	Philadelphia	1:30 P. M.
Bridgeville	Bridgeville	Philadelphia	2:30 P. M.
Seaford	Seaford	Philadelphia	3:30 P. M.
Delmar	Delmar	Philadelphia	4:30 P. M.
Seaford	Seaford	Philadelphia	5:30 P. M.
Bridgeville	Bridgeville	Philadelphia	6:30 P. M.
Seaford	Seaford	Philadelphia	7:30 P. M.
Delmar	Delmar	Philadelphia	8:30 P. M.
Seaford	Seaford	Philadelphia	9:30 P. M.
Bridgeville	Bridgeville	Philadelphia	10:30 P. M.
Seaford	Seaford	Philadelphia	11:30 P. M.
Delmar	Delmar	Philadelphia	12:30 A. M.
Seaford	Seaford	Philadelphia	1:30 A. M.
Bridgeville	Bridgeville	Philadelphia	2:30 A. M.
Seaford	Seaford	Philadelphia	3:30 A. M.
Delmar	Delmar	Philadelphia	4:30 A. M.
Seaford	Seaford	Philadelphia	5:30 A. M.
Bridgeville	Bridgeville	Philadelphia	6:30 A. M.
Seaford	Seaford	Philadelphia	7:30 A. M.
Delmar	Delmar	Philadelphia	8:30 A. M.
Seaford	Seaford	Philadelphia	9:30 A. M.
Bridgeville	Bridgeville	Philadelphia	10:30 A. M.
Seaford	Seaford	Philadelphia	11:30 A. M.
Delmar	Delmar	Philadelphia	12:30 P. M.
Seaford	Seaford	Philadelphia	1:30 P. M.
Bridgeville	Bridgeville	Philadelphia	2:30 P. M.
Seaford	Seaford	Philadelphia	3:30 P. M.
Delmar	Delmar	Philadelphia	4:30 P. M.
Seaford	Seaford	Philadelphia	5:30 P. M.
Bridgeville	Bridgeville	Philadelphia	6:30 P. M.
Seaford	Seaford	Philadelphia	7:30 P. M.
Delmar	Delmar	Philadelphia	8:30 P. M.
Seaford	Seaford	Philadelphia	9:30 P. M.
Bridgeville	Bridgeville	Philadelphia	10:30 P. M.
Seaford	Seaford	Philadelphia	11:30 P. M.
Delmar	Delmar	Philadelphia	12:30 A. M.
Seaford	Seaford	Philadelphia	1:30 A. M.
Bridgeville	Bridgeville	Philadelphia	2:30 A. M.
Seaford	Seaford	Philadelphia	3:30 A. M.
Delmar	Delmar	Philadelphia	4:30 A. M.
Seaford	Seaford	Philadelphia	5:30 A. M.
Bridgeville	Bridgeville	Philadelphia	6:30 A. M.
Seaford	Seaford	Philadelphia	7:30 A. M.
Delmar	Delmar	Philadelphia	8:30 A. M.
Seaford	Seaford	Philadelphia	9:30 A. M.
Bridgeville	Bridgeville	Philadelphia	10:30 A. M.
Seaford	Seaford	Philadelphia	11:30 A. M.
Delmar	Delmar	Philadelphia	12:30 P. M.
Seaford	Seaford	Philadelphia	1:30 P. M.
Bridgeville	Bridgeville	Philadelphia	2:30 P. M.
Seaford	Seaford	Philadelphia	3:30 P. M.
Delmar	Delmar	Philadelphia	4:30 P. M.
Seaford	Seaford	Philadelphia	5:30 P. M.
Bridgeville	Bridgeville	Philadelphia	6:30 P. M.
Seaford	Seaford	Philadelphia	7:30 P. M.
Delmar	Delmar	Philadelphia	8:30 P. M.
Seaford	Seaford	Philadelphia	9:30 P. M.
Bridgeville	Bridgeville	Philadelphia	10:30 P. M.
Seaford	Seaford	Philadelphia	11:30 P. M.
Delmar	Delmar	Philadelphia	12:30 A. M.
Seaford	Seaford	Philadelphia	1:30 A. M.
Bridgeville	Bridgeville	Philadelphia	2:30 A. M.
Seaford	Seaford	Philadelphia	3:30 A. M.
Delmar	Delmar	Philadelphia	4:30 A. M.
Seaford	Seaford	Philadelphia	5:30 A. M.
Bridgeville	Bridgeville	Philadelphia	6:30 A. M.
Seaford	Seaford	Philadelphia	7:30 A. M.
Delmar	Delmar	Philadelphia	8:30 A. M.
Seaford	Seaford	Philadelphia	9:30 A. M.
Bridgeville	Bridgeville	Philadelphia	10:30 A. M.
Seaford	Seaford	Philadelphia	11:30 A. M.
Delmar	Delmar	Philadelphia	12:30 P. M.
Seaford	Seaford	Philadelphia	1:30 P. M.
Bridgeville	Bridgeville	Philadelphia	2:30 P. M.
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Bridgeville	Bridgeville	Philadelphia	6:30 P. M.
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Bridgeville	Bridgeville	Philadelphia	2:30 A. M.
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Delmar	Delmar	Philadelphia	4:30 A. M.
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